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. P. Townsend's wide apart, and ing not one single

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and a long life.

rm of PRICE be remitted

to its agents.
le yearly subhe sum due the

m of PRICE &

FULTON.

PEDEN.

andles ; Juds PEDEN. Timber & Lumber Inspector.

WILLIAM J. PRICE, Jr., thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends, and begs leave to say to others, having Timber or Lumber for inspection, that he would be pleased to receive a share of their restreet. share of their custom.

No exertions, on his part, will be spared to give the quickest possible despatch to all inspection entrusted to his care.

Oct. 12, 1849.

5-tf THEOPHILUS HUGGINS, OMMISSION Merchant, will sell country produce and

fill orders. Has a convenient Timber pen, and plenty of

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerOf CHANT, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal CASH advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him will receive his personal attention as usual. Office on Front Street, near Market.

GENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

S. R. FORD,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments;
Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do;
and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or ao sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense.

Nov. 16—[10-tf

WILLIAM T. J. VANN,

ENERAL Agent for the sale of all kinds of country

of produce, such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C., respectfully informs his
friends and the public generally, that he will feel grateful for
any patronage in the above line. All produce confided to his
care will receive his prompt and personal attention.

Persons having produce for market, and not wishing to come
themselves, would do well to send it to him, and at the same
time inform him of it through the mail or otherwise, and time inform him of it, through the mail or otherwise, and their business will be attended to just the same as if they

Drs. CHARLES DUFFY AND E. S. HUNTER, HAVING entered into co-partnership, with the view of rendering mutual assistance, offer their professional services to the citizens of Onslow and the adjoining counties.

Richlands, August 13th, 1849.

TAILORING.—The subscriber has resumed his business in wilmington, and will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches. He is in possession of all the latest styles, and from his past experience in the business, he feels satisfied that he can please the taste of the most fastidious. A trial is all that he asks, to convince the most skeptical. He guarantees all work that he does to fit, and to be made in a workman-like manner.

May 17, 1849.

36-1y]

S. R. ROBBINS.

H. S. KELLY, Having disconnected himself from V. R. Peirson, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the store on Front Street, 5 doors from Market Street, immediately opposite Dr. Bellamy's office, where he is prepared to carry on the Tallering Business, in all its branches. Being in possession of the lattest Fassions, he will cut and make gentlemen's apparel at the shortest notice, in a style of workmanship and neatness of fit not to be surpassed by any in the State; and he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers and the public.

Oct. 5, 1849.

A CARD.—The subscriber is now prepared to see his outsomers and friends, at the old stand, on North side of Market Street, next door below J. Dawson & Co., where he will serve them up with any kind of a Hat or Cap that may be desired. My stock is unusually large, and will be sold very RY Low FOR CASE. A call from those wishing to purchase is respectfully solicited. Prices to suit the times.

C. MYERS, Hatter.

A Card.—The undersigned would beg leave to return a card.—The undersi

A Card.—The undersigned would be gleave to return her thanks to the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity, for the liberal patronage heretofore given her, and respectfully calls their attention to the remaining stock now on hand, comprising a full and complete assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which will be disposed of at New York cost, for cash. All orders filled at the shortest notice. The above business will be continued as usual, after the sale of the present stock.

Mss. V. R. PEIRSON,

Fraculty of SETH HEARD. the present stock.

Mrs. V. R. PEIRSON,

Executor of Seth Heard.

IME, Lime, Lime.—900 bbls. Lincolaville white lump;
Also, Calcined Plaster; Plaster Hair; and Fire Brick; Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by
J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

TUST Received, and for Sale Cheap for Cash-40 bags Rio Coffee; 10 hhds. Sugar; 20 bbls. clarified Sugar; 20 bbls. Monongahela Whiskey; 3 casks French Braady; 1 cask old Cogniac Brandy, very superior; 4 casks Malaga Wine; 10 boxes assorted Candy.

OWEN HOLMES.

Wilmington Journal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:-Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.-TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE

General Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to Attorneys, Smitors, and Witnesses, on the Civil Docket of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, that a two weeks' session of said Court will be held at the next term, commencing on the second Monday in March next.

By order.

L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk.

January 11, 1850

NOTICE.—All those indebted either to DAVID MURPHY or the undersigned, are requested to pay the same.

Jan. 25, 1850.—[20-tf]
P. MURPHY.

WHERE is He i-Information wanted of the whereabouts of C. C. DUNNING, Esq., Patent Bommer Manure proprietor. If he will address a line to O. P. Q., Charlotte, N. C., he will hear something to his advantage—othwise he may learn something not very pleasant.

Jan. 25, 1850 20-38

Jan. 25, 1850

20-St

NOTICE.—By resolution of the Stockholders of the "Clinton Female Seminary," 20 per cent. of the subscription is
required to be paid to the subscriber on or before Monday of
February Term Sampson county Court. And the undersigned will cheerfully attend to receiving the same at any time.

Jan. 25, 1850.—[20-tf.] P. MURPHY, Sec. & Treas. NOTICE.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and settle forthwith or he will be under the necessity of placing them in the hands of an officer H. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rest for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Carrect & Fennell.

[Feb'y 1, 1850.

POTICE.—Taken up and committed to the Jail of Bladen county, on Thursday, 13th day of September in the agrow woman, who says her name is Thursday, and that she belongs to Mr. John J. Constant Thursday, and that she belongs to Mr. John J. Constant Thursday, and that she belongs to Mr. John J. Constant The owner of said slave is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. W. L. SESNE, Sheriff.

Elizabethtown, N. C., February 1, 1850

21-tf

The Notice.—All persons having unsettled business with the estate of the late Seth Hoard, will please call at the office of the undersigned, on Front-street, third door from Market-street, opposite Drs. Bellamy & Harriss' office, and settle the same, without unlay.

V. R. PEIRSON. Executor of Seth Hoard December 28, 1849

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of Wil-LIAM SHAW, deceased, are hereby notified that their ac-counts will be put in suit unless settled before the last of Feb-ruary.

Jan. 4, 1850

THOS. D. MEARES, Adm'r.

17-1m.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's
Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,
Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

Buildings,
Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT.

Dan. 2, 1050

EXECUTOR'S Notice.—The subscriber having at the sover County, qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Seth Hoard, all persons indebted to the testator are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the estate to present them within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred of a recovery.

V. R. PEIRSON, Ex'r. Dec. 28th.

FINAL Notice.—All persons indebted to the late Firm of Munsey & Freeman, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber or to Mr. H. Foy, whom he has appointed to call upon them personally for payment. He is alone authorized to receipt for the late firm.

EDWARD CANTWELL.

16-11 Dec. 28th, 1849.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, &c., Wilmington, N. C., respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the country generally, that they have taken the Store opposite the Chronicle Office, where their personal attention will be given to the repairing of every description of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated and Silver Ware, all of which will be executed in a style of workmanship not surpassed by any other establishment, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

In offering our services to the public, we feel satisfied that a trial is only requisite to secure the good will and a continuatrial is only requisite to secure the good will and a continua-tion of the patronage of all who may favor us in the foregoing

undertaking.

N. B.—Having made arrangements at the North, we are enabled to keep for sale, at as low prices as any other establishment, every description of Gold and Silver Watches, fanous and other Oloche, with a variety of fine Jeweiry, &c., too approaches to mantion e and retail orders supplied at the shortest notice

Oct. 19, 1849. Warehouse room.

Office 3d door north of the Post Office, Wilmington, N. C.
December 28, 1849

DAVID CASHWELL,

ENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Oct. 18, 1848.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, combereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.
October 16, 1849.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber is now in Wilmington, and is prepared to pay the highest market price for likely young Negroes, such as: Boys from ten to twenty-five, and Girls from ten to twenty years of age. All persons having negroes of this class to dispose of will do well to call upon the subscriber who will pay the highest cash price.

He will be found at the Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

JOSEPH J. POINDEXTER.

Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 1, 1850.

Wilmington, N. C Feb. 1, 1850. NEGROES Wanted.—In the absence of Mr. Mr. Ansley Davis, I will buy negroes, and give as good prices for the description that suits me, as can be got in the Rishmond market, or any market in this State or the State of Virginia. State, or the State of Virginia.

SOLOMON MYERS,

or MYERS & DAVIS.
16-tf \$125 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles North of Tossnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the 2d of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a sear on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

DISSOLUTIO.:.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of Cashwell & Blossom, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Joseph R. Blossom.

DAVID CASHWELL,

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct., 20, 1849.

7-46A

Property at Public and Private Sale.

Sept. 28, 1849.

London House.

The Subscriber, having rented the Hotel formerly kept by Capt. A. Wade, on the N. E. corner of Front and Market Streets, kn. wn as the London House, respectfully informs the citizens or Wilmington, and all others desirous of obtaining Board, that he has provided the House with new furniture of every description, and that he is prepared to receive Boarders by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. All the bed rooms are so constructed as to have them warmed to suit the comfort of all persons. His Table shall always be provided with the very best our market can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will pleade enquire for the London House.

He has also readed the STABLES recently occurrence where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

Oct. 19, 1849

Oct. 19, 1849

New Livery Stables.—Fire_Proof.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortable.

sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, and BUGGIES, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

Wilmington, N. c., Dec. 12, 1047.

age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a sear on his left leg, from the cut of an acre, thas very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Road—in the thing of the Road—in the man of Moss Haers, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of and half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

It will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself hard to half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

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It will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself hard to half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

It will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if foliged in any jail out of the State, so the half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

Edgecombe county, sometime in July 1848 a new way man neared sound the subscriber having purchased from the estate of W. The whole, or for any one or more Volumes, prompt by the man benefit of the subscriber having purchased the property of Mrs. Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He ways last heard from on the him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred to; and the property of the sway has been been subscriber having purchased from the estate of W. The whole, or for any one or more Volumes, prompt by the man benefit of the way to he Sound.

It will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself hard to have the proper

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

TO FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

\$50 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Wayne county, sometime in July 1848, a negro of age, chunky built, very dark colored, and is well lurking.

The above reward, and the thanks of the owner will be paid to any person returning the said negro to me, or lodging in in any Jail in the State, where I can get him.

An additional reward of \$100 will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring said negro.

J. R. HATCH.

Wayne county, N. C., Nov. 9, 1849

**EREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the suffer the Manufacturers.

To FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

No KKINNE & CO., (S. R. Potter and E. D. Hall.). And various other articles too numerous to mention all of which he offers for sale at a small profit.

And various other articles too numerous to mention all of which he offers for sale at a small profit.

November 2, 1849.

**REPARED GUANO.—Farmers, Planters, and Markst fall supplied at present, and would advise those who wish to sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their they will pay cash for good beer, and sone other; they are fully supplied at present, and would advise those who wish to sell to them to communicate by a self-which profits and the above cell-branch with the offers for sale at a small profit.

November 2, 1849.

**REPARED GUANO.—Farmers, Planters, and Markst fall years and self-which self

WHISKEY, Whiskey.

20 barrels Rectified Whiskey;
8 do. Old Rye do.
5 do. N. E. Rum;
5 do. Apple Brandy. For sale by
January 11]

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

Property at Public and Private Sale.

Notice.—Will be sold, at the Court house in Wilder mington, on Thesday of March Court next, under the order of the Court of Equity for New Hanover county, the Tract of Land on the West side of Long Creek, and on Jumping Run, belonging to the heir of Aason T. Moore. The terms are, twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security. I. M. ALDERMAN, Com'r. February I, 1860.

A SSIGNEE'S SALE.—In pursuance of a deed of Assignment made to me by John R. Hawas, bearing date 18th Jump 18 Jum

Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in Eleonnection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of she Wanguarawa wan Latayette House, respectfully informs are not made the name and style of she Wanguarawa wan Latayette House, respectfully informs are not now ready for the reception of transient or steady are here of the Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he fatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented. His Tarle will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and his Bar supplied with the best of Liquors.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old if friends and customers that he still continues to keep open the Rock Spring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

Sept. 28, 1849.

3-tf

Market Streets, ki. wwn as the London House.

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at reduced prices, will be offered at uncommonly low prices.

He would call the attention of country merchanists to his stock, and solicit items or Wilmington, and all others desirous of botaining Board, that he has provided the House with new furniture of every description, and that he is prepared to result and public prices.

FALL ASD WINTER GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully notifies the public that he is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS, and that he is determined to sell them as cheap as can be bought at any other house in the place. His stock

can be bought at any other house in the place. His steensists in part of
1,600 sacks (large size) Liverpool Salt,
3,500 bushels Turk's Island do.
86 bbls. Rectified Whiskey,
12 do. Old Monongakela Whiskey, 12 years old,
21 do. do. Apple Brandy,
26 do. New England Rum,
1 cask Cherry Bounce,
1 hhd. Lamaica Rum,
3 casks Comince Brandy,
10 barrels Cider Vinegar,
5 hhds. Cuba and 1 3 do. New Orleans Molasses,
60 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,

10 barrels Cide. Vinegar,
5 hhds. Cuba and 3 do. New Orleans Molasses,
60 bags Rio and Lagnava Coffee,
27 barrels Brown Sugar,
29 kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
bag. Pepper, Spice and Ginges,
barrels Copperas, Salts, and Salt Petre,
Rice, Nutnegs, and Cheese,
13,600 lbs. Bacon Hanis. Sides, and Shoulders,
220 pieces handsone Prints,
3 bales Cotton Oznaburgss,
3 do. 3-4 Fayetteville Sheeting,
Blue Homespun, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys,
Linseys, and Negro Blankets,
1,000 bunches Spun Cotton, from 5 to 12,
With almost every article that is necessary to make a complete assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
Persons in want of goods may rest assured that he can sell them as cheap as can be bought in the place.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1849.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1849.

NEW STORE.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their inversal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their methods and the merit according to the first method in the method in th

Crushed, pulverized, clarified, and Porto Rico Sugars;
Hull & Son's Candles;
Varnished Keelers;
Cocoa Dippers; Ba Cocoa Dippers; Barrel Covers; An assortment of Baskets. Rectified and Old Rye Whis-N. E. Rum; [key; Cogniae Brandy; Malaga, Port, Madeira, and Malmsley Wines. Breads.

Soda, Wine, Milk and Lemon Biscuit; Butter, Sugar, Soda and Milk Crackers. Jugs and Jars, all sizes

Table Knives and Carvers;
Pocket, speying, shoe, and butcher Knives;
Stock and rim Locks;
Closet do.
H. and I. Hinges;
Butt do. Screws;
Collins', Bradley's, and Simmons' Axes;
Squares; Files; Braces;
Squares; Files; Braces;
Smoothing Irons; Rat Traps;
Coopers' Adzes and Axes;
Dowelling Bitts;
And various other articles too numerous to mention all of which he offers for sale at a small profit.

November 2, 1849.

Jugs and Jars, all sizes;
Clay Pans;
Stattonery.

Stattonery.

Blank Books; Pass Books;
Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Paper;
Spelling Books;
Alarge assortment of Ploughs,
Yarmang Utensils.

Farming Utensils.

Corn Shellers; Corn Mills.
Let. &c.
Let.

Stattonery.

Spelling Books;
Clay Pans;
Blank Books; Pass Books;
Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Paper;
Spelling Books;
Collins', Pass Books;
Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Paper;
Spelling Books;
Collins', Spelling Books;
Collins', Spelling Books;
Collins', Straw Utensils.

Farming Utensils.

For Various patterns;
Corn Shellers;
Corn Mills.
Let.

Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Paper;
Spelling Books;
Collins', Spelling Books;
Collins', Bradley's, and Simmons' Axes;
Steel pens, Quills, and Ink.

Farming Utensils.

For Various patterns;
Corn Shellers;
Corn Mills.
Letter, Foolscap, and Bill Paper;
Spelling Books;
Alarge assortment of Ploughs,
A large assortment of Ploughs,
A la

The same of the section of the same special feet.

The same of this substance.

The same of the same of the same of the set of the substance. It is a mineral Paint, which, when applied to a Building, and exposed to the action of the atmosphere, forms a coat of same of best English dairy Cheese. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

The same of the set of the substance. It is same of the set of the substance. It is same of the set of the substance. It is same of the set of the substance. It is same of the set of the substance. It is same of the set of the substance. It is much prefer the same of the set of the substance. It is much prefer the same of the set of the substance of the substance. It is much prefer the same of the set of the substance of the substance of the substance. It is much prefer the same of the set of the substance of the substance. It is much prefer the substance of the substance. It is much prefer the substance of the substance of the substance of the substance of the substance. It is much prefer the substance of the substance of the substance of the substance of the substance. It is much prefer the substance of the substance

will be settled by Joseph R. Blossom.

DAVID CASHWELL,
JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct., 20, 1849.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct., 20, 1849.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct., 20, 1849.

DENE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Warranted good, or money returned

A. H. VANBOKKELEN,
Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

Wilmington, N. C.

Book, Apple Brandy. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

January 11]

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilm

Columbia Academy, Black Creek.

This institution will be opened for the reception of Statements on the fourth Menday in October instant, under the management of Mr. John Robinson, late Teacher of the Hopewell Academy, Stantonsburg.

The locality being one of the most healthy in this part of the State, and the arrangement of terms such as to suit the means of of the humblest of our citizens, and, in addition, the acknewledged competency of Mr. R. as a Teacher, justify the subscribers in anticipating the co-operation of the public in the laudable work.

Ist Class, (including a course up to mercantile arithmetic.)

Ist Class, (including a course up to mercantile arithmetic.)

A. G. EVANE & EMOTREE.

DRUGGISTS AND APPTEDIARIES, Extension of the public in the management of Mr. John Robinson, late Teacher of the means of of the humblest of our citizens, and in addition, the acknewledged competency of Mr. R. as a Teacher, justify the subscribers in anticipating the co-operation of the public in the laudable work.

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Ist Class, (including a course

Wayne county, N. C., October 19, 1849.

THE first session of this Institution will open on the first day of October, under the superintendence of JAMES H.

BERNI. a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Its location bern, healthfully and pleasant; a situated, in a noighborhood where Board may be obtained at \$6 per month. Terms of tuition will be as follows, vis:

Lower branches of English, per session of 5 months, ... \$7 00 Higher do. do. together with Mathematics, ... 12 50 Hain and Greek, ... 18 00.

NICHOLAS N. NIXON, Pres't Board of Trustees.

September 14, 1849.

MUSIC.—ERNST GRIMME, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he will give instructions in Singing, on the Plano, Guitar, and other instruments. His abilities, as a competent Teacher, are known throughout the State; he can, therefore, give the most satisfactory reference. His method of teaching is entirely new, and combines science and execution. He will pay particular attention to tuning Pianos.

TERMS—24 Lessons at \$15. All those who desire his services will please leave their address at Mrs. Dr.Rosser's boarding-house, at the Book Store, or at S. & D. Teller's Store, August 10, 1849.

Willmington Music School, for Piane and Guitar.

We have the various colors ground from pure materials, under our own supervision. Linneed, Lamp, and Machinery Cils, may always be had pure, and at low prices. The graduance or tiones meticates, the pround. Else our one musicless:

Refined Alum, 5 cis, do do i mer 125 method of the graduance or tiones meticates, the pround. Blue Pill mass, 110. 25 method of Trustees.

Saltrates and Cals, which will always be large, and and warranted of the best qualities.

We have the various colors ground from pure materials, under our own supervision. Linneed, Lamp, and All we have hevations colors ground from pure materials, under our own supervision. Linneed, Lamp, and Machinery Cils, may always be had pure, and a low prices.

Refined Alum, 5

Wilmington Music School, for Plane and Gultar.

BY MRS. H. WHITAKER.
TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

OR Sale at Cost .- The subscriber has for sale a large T assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts, all of which are new goods, of this Fall's purchase. He has also for sale a large assortment of Tailor's Trimmings. The above goods will be sold cheap for eash, or on short credit for good notes.

V. R. PEIRSON, Executor of Seth Hoard.

notes. V. R. PEIRSON, Executor of Seth Floard.
December 28, 1849
Wilmington papers copy 6 times and stop old advertisements of V. R. Peirson, Agent. SUNDRIES.

Kerseys, Blankets Shirtings, Prints Shirtings, Prints Palaids, Satt, Salt, Salt

Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices attend Certificate of Justices is ing Court;
Marriage Liconse;
Tax Receipts;
Insolvent Notices;
Writs of Ejectment;
Letters Testamentary;
Vendi. Exponas;
Ca Sa; Land Deeds;
do. Affidavits;
Garnishee Notices; County and Superior Courts
Witness and Juror Tickets: Garnishee Notices;
Notices to Tax List Receivers: Checks, Cape Fear Bank;
Commission to take Deposition;
do. Branch Bank of the State: Magistrate's do. Notes, n Capias ad Respondendum; Overseer's Appointments: Peace, State, and Civil War-Notes of Hand; (Guardia Appeal Notes of Hand; (Fants: Ca Sa Attachments: Administrator's Bonds; Guardian

Sh'ff Appearance do.
Sh'ff Appearance do.
Constable's do.
Sheriff's Tax do.
Forthcoming do.
Prosecution do. Forthcoming Prosecution Crew Lists;

do. Bill of Sale; [Crew Lists;
Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with
the utmost dispatch.
Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line,
would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We
are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest
rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

COMETHING Interesting to Farmers.—I hav, just received a large and varied assortment of farming implements, to which I invite the attention of farmers, and country merchants generally. They may always depend upon finding a good stock on hand, and at prices 25 per cent less than they were ever sold in this market before. My motto is small profits and quick sales. The following is a list of some of the articles which I offer for sale:

Nos. 10, 11, 13, 14, and 15, Ploughs;

"60, and 80, Steel Points:

Eagle O, A, B, and C;
No. 1, and 2, double mould Board;

"1, and 2 self-sharpener;

"O, and D, R, Sub Soil;

"A, I A, 2, and 2, B Cutter;

4 patterns of Harrows;

Cultivators, with and without wheels;

Corn Shellers, 1 and 2 wheels;

Straw Cutters, 6, 8, and 10 knives;

Corn Mills;

Scythe Blades, Syckles, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, Manure and Hay Forks, &c., together with all the parts of the above named Ploughs, extra ALEX. MCRAE, Jr.,

South side of Market street, four doors from the corner of South Water street.

RUIT Trees on Hand.—Now is the time to grow fine Orchards, as we have a fine assortment of Trees of choicest Fruits. For sale by J. WILKINSON & Co.

RESH Fruits.—50 Drums Smyrna Figs, 20 boxes Oranges, (Sicily.) 10 frails Almonds, 3 bbls. Cramberries.—For sale by J. WILKINSON & Co. JUST Received.—20 bbls. of planting Irish Potatoes, fine article, for eash, by GEO. H. KELLEY. T. Valentine's Day is Coming.—The largest and most beautiful, and cheapest assortment of Valentines ever offered for sale in Wilmington, at the Book Store.

L. H. PEIRCE.

OTTON Oznaburgs.—5 bales, very heavy. For sale by OWEN HOLMES. CROCKERY—Just received a handsome assortment of Plates, Bowls, Pitchers, Teas, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Preserve Dishes, Decanters, &c. &c. Also, a few China Tea Sects. For sale by

FLOUR.—30 bbls., assorted brands. For sale by OWEN HOLMES. SACK Salt -1,000 Sacks. For sale cheap, by OWEN HOLMES.

SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE. I INCOLNVILLE Lime.—500 bbls., in good order. For J. WILKINSON & Co. MOLASSES.—10 hbds., very superior. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

J. WILKINSON & Co.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 13 months, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Drues Medicines &c.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third
J door North of Hart & Poller's, Front Street,
Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, country Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent
Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landreri's,
Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug
Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronized the late Wm. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affliction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail to restore the system health, strongth and vigor. Call and get a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 3d door north of Hart & Potler's.

SHAW & BROTHER.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1880.—[17-tf.]

CARDEN Seed.—Just received, a large and fresh sup-CT ply of Shakers' Garden and Flavor Seed, warrented fresh. For sale by

SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE,

which essentially a control of the series of

PHALON'S Chemical Hair Invigorator, to preven baldness, and to restore the hair that has fallen off or be come thin, and to cure effectually scurf or dandruff.

For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS.

JEWELRY! JEWELRY! JEWELRY!—An elegant as any other establishment. Front-street, opposite the Chronicle Office.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER.

December 21, 1849

DOWN Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & Armssrong's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low for each. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kinds of country produce.

MILES COSTIN.

December 14, 1849

14-tf

Bound for the Gold Regions 1—The subscriber having determined on going to California, offers for sale his Lot and buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comfortable dwellings.

Also, a variety of RIDING VEHICLES, Saddles, Bridles, and Harness, which will be sold very low.

To any person wishing a pleasant residence, the above location will be found very desirable, and a bargain may be had. Terms easy.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or account, are requested to settle the same without delay.

Wilmington, N. C., July 13, '49. ISAAC WELLS

Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1850. THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter, viz:

the following articles, which will be saled at the sale of the sale at low prices.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Wood-ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Guus, Farming and Garden Implements, Garden Seeda, Eready Made Clathing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlesy; Medicines and Dye Stuffin, Alum and Sack Salt, Cornand Bacon, &c. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, country residents will find many other articles saited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

B. & R. C. HALLETT.

sale at low prices.
Jan'y 8, 1850.—[19-tf

HOFFMAN informs the Ladies of Wilmington and vi
centry, that he has just received, per Schooner MarPowell, from New York, a splendid assortment of Black Sill
Fringe, Gimps; a new style of Ball Dresses; Quifts; Calicoes
Alpaccas; white and black Silk Lace Veils; Artifiefal Flow
ers; a few white and colored Straw Bonnets; and a great ms
ny other articles too tedious to mention, which he offers to sel
very low for cash. Ladies are particularly requested to ea
and examine for themselves.

January 4, 1950

ARD and Bacon:—Barrels and half-barrels of best Lard
and at retail 2,000 lbs. of superior hams, sides and shoul
ders, low for cash at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

SUGARS, Sugars—

bbls. of extra crushed sugar;

"Porto Rico and New Orloans clarified.
All low for cash, at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TUST RECEIVED per sohr. Jonas Smith—

1 hhd. of superior brown Sugar,
100 bbls. extra dried Beef,
1 dos. bake Spiders with lids,
All low for cash at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

RENCH worked Collars and Lace Cape.
For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. OLORED and white Margelles Quiltri For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. JUST received Lampin's superior Bombasines.
J. S. WILLIAMS TPUN Cotton .- For mie by

HAVANA and Princips Digars.—10,000 Ben Franklin;
H 10,000 Justo Sans, experior articles. For sale hy

J. WILKINSON & Co.

Wynters, Served up in any cyle, at the wall
because shad or Market street, expected the Careline Hotel:

January 1, 360. IN

Fibritary 1, 1000

Full ASSES.—200 hhds. prints retailing Mohame, do
because shad or Market street, expected the Careline Hotel:

January 1, 360. IN

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1850.

It seems now to be agreed upon that a Democrat State Convention will be held sometime in May, if not sooner, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. Of course. New Hanover county will be represented in that Convention; and as it has been the usage to appoint delegates at March Court, we take this opportunity to announce that, on Tuesday evening of Court week (the 12th of March,) there will be a meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county held at the Court-House in this town. We make this announcement at the suggestion of all the friends with whom we have conversed portion is represented. Let us have a full meeting to begin with.

We would suggest to our Democratic friends in other Counties the propriety of holding meetings, at the carliest opportunity, and appointing delegates to the State Convention, which, for various reasons. it is highly desirable should be full.

A Democratic State Convention.

Our friends of the Carolinian and Standard have vention of the Democratic party, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. The fixing upon time and place seems to be the only difficulty, vention should be and will be held. By the way, we defeat in the House of Representatives. we have no objection ;--as regards the time, we go for the very latest day that can be named. We think, for several reasons, that a late day should be fixed upon, especially as the canvass will be long enough, and too long, if the candidate is expected to travel

through the State. If the nomination of the place were left to us, we in Raleigh, and they know it; but let them get down here and it will dissipate much of the prejudice which exists between the different portions of the State.-North Carolinians of the East and of the West do not know each other. They should become acquainted. A large number of Railroad and other Conventions have been held at Greensboro' and other points West. Let us now have a few State gatherings here in the East.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS .- We are indebted to Messrs. Ashe and Clingman, of the House of Representatives, for valuable public documents.

THE CONCERT.—In another column will be found doubt, from the notices in the Northern papers, that ultimo, upon the body of Mr. ARCHBALD BELL, a tention of all the lovers of music in our town.

The Circus.

joice to learn that STONE & McCollum's Circus, with a bench before the fire, all his family, with the ex- tution, and knocked at the doors of Congress for adthe inimitable Dan Rice in company, will be in town ception of one daughter, having left the house, when, mission as a State, without any previous act of next week. We have witnessed Dan's performances about 9 o'clock, some person who had got secretly up | Congress authorizing such course. Michigan was of old, and having become a life-member of the sober- to the house, put a gun through a crack of the door, admitted, and he thought California should be adsided fraternity who never laugh, we cannot afford within five feet of Mr. Bell's head, and fired, the mitted also. to go, as we would inevitably break our pledge. We buckshot entering the head above the left eye, shoot- In regard to the second, Mr. Clay said that it proscruples against mirth, to stay at home, but all who load passed on into his arm, tearing that into atoms. er of fact. In his opinion the existing law of the believe in the old maxim, "laugh and grow fat," In this shooking should go, by all means.

Literary Notices. To begin with, we must acknowledge the receipt of Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co.'s reprint of Blackwood for January. This glorious old magazine seems to improve with age, and the only fault we can find with it arises from its surpassing interest, which always compels us to read it through without stopping. The leading political paper is a very able article, headed "The Year of Reaction." "My Peninsular

The number also contains several other fine articles. THE SCHOOLFELLOW, or Magazine for Bous and Girls, is the name of a very pretty and interesting juvenile periodical, the first number of the second volume of which we have received from the publishvance. It is very handsomely "got up." Messrs. R. & W. are also the publishers of the Southern Litadvance.

Medal," and "The Green Hand," are continued .-

We have received from Messrs. HENRY LONG & Co., of New York, two numbers of their "Library of Se- ery. lect Novels ;" "The Matchmaker," and "The Three Terrible Explosion and Loss of Life-One Hundred Golden Balls, or the Diary of a Pawnbroker." The first we have glanced over. We forget the name of the right girl, the old man explaining the mysterysen more, and-further than this, novels go not.

class, and will while away an hour reasonably well, indeed one character, that of Ellen Lindsay, is very beautiful, and the episode of old Grizzie Douglas is these publications at the Bookstore.

Cheering.

By a reference to the Congressional proceedings of Monday last, it will be seen that the firebrand resolutions introduced into the House by Root and Giddings, were promptly voted down by handsome majorities-Root's by 26, and Giddings' by 15. It is plain that all parties are tired of such humbugs. In the expressive but coarse language of a correspondent of a Northern paper, the proviso is a "dead cock in the pit"-it will fight no more battles. The bubble has burst, and those who kept it inflated are fast losing their consequence. Much of this is owing to the position assumed by the South, which has set the Northern people to thinking. Something of it is owing to the disgust which the conduct of the Free Soilers, in preventing an organization, created among all parties.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER .- An Autograph Letter of Gen. JACKSON, communicated to the Chocktaws of Mississippi, through Maj. HULEY, of Madison, and by him presented to that State, was received recently, and ordered to be placed in the Library of the Senate.

LOUISIANA .- The message of Gov. Johnson, of Louisiana, sent in to the Legislature of that State on the 21st ultimo, recommends and urges the appointment of a quarter of a million per annum. of delegates to the Nashville Convention. Gov. lounson adheres to the ground of entire non-interention by Congress in the matter of slavery.

In our Congressional report will be found Mr. CLAY's resolutions, which he offered last week in the Senbe regarded as a compromise, for they will owe their resolutions, as follows: passage exclusively to Northern votes. They will not pass, not at least, in their present form, nor without ny of the Union of these States, to settle and adjust a total remodelling. They substantially concede everything to the North; and, indeed, so evident is this, that we have not found one paper of either party at the South, which has ventured to approve of

which will be beneficial to the Union; but we have upon the subject, and we have no doubt but it will no such expectation. Still, although we have no daries. hope from this quarter, we by no means deepair of a out the county, who, we hope, will see that every just and amicable settlement of the slavery question law, and is not likely to be introduced into any o at the present session. A re-action has unquestionably taken place at the North. Pennsylvania has set the example, by the refusal of her Legislature to clusion from any part of the said territory: and that but he would do nothing that would tend to promote lected during the fiscal year 1848. The revenue colciary to prepare an amendment to the Constitution, but he would do nothing that would tend to promote lected during the year ending June 30th, 1848, was providing that the wishes of the people of the Disably taken place at the North. Pennsylvania has re-enact the anti-slavery resolution of the last Legistablished by Congress in all of the said territory not ature. The correspondent of the Boston Post, wrilature. The correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from Washington City, under date of the 26th California, without the adoption of any restriction or duce the Missouri compromise.

I am also enabled to inform you that news has reached here from several western States of the wil-Our friends of the Carolinian and Standard have linguess of the people to drop the proviso, as produ-been agitating the question of holding a State Contional end. Senators and members from the west thus feel relieved, and begin to act independently on the subject. The result is, beyond the possibility of a doubt, a decided and unequivocal defeat of the Wilas we believe it is conceded on all hands that a Con- mit Proviso in the Senate, and the probability of its

notice that a good many of the upper counties have egates, but not named any time or place. As regards act the Wilmot Proviso, which is practically equal the place, we presume it will be held in Raleigh, and to rescinding it. Some of the Pennsylvania members were at any rate opposed to the Proviso, and would have voted and spoken against it, whatever might have been the action of their legislature.

We also discover indications of such a state of feeling in several of our western democratic exchanges. In a late number of the Marshall, Ill., Democrat, we some solemn and authentic act of her Legislature, or find a very sensible article on this subject, in which the issue is plainly presented-Wilmot Proviso and would unhesitatingly say Wilmington, as being in disunion, or non-intervention and Union, and the many respects the most accessible, besides being the Democrat goes boldly for non-intervention. The largest and most flourishing town in the State. The impression is gaining ground at the North, that the people of the centre and west know very little of the South is in earnest, and this impression is producing east, and especially of Wilmington. They have been its effect in inclining the people of the North to respect her rights.

Murderous Attempt.

An esteemed correspondent in Sampson county has sent us the annexed statement of a most outrageous to be transported to other markets without the Disaffair, which took place in that county on the night trict of Columbia. of the 30th ultimo. We join with him in hoping that the blood-thirsty villain may be brought to condign nunishment:

SPRING VALE P. O., Sampson county, N. C., 4th February, 1850.

Messrs. Fulton & Price-Gentlemen: It gives me great pain to have to communicate to you the details of a most fiendish and brutal attempt to commit their performance will be found well worthy the at- citizen of Sampson county, residing near the Duplin ing, in regard to the first, that the action of Califorline, and just above this place.

Upon the night in question, Mr. Bell, who was All who love to laugh, and who does not? will re- severely attacked with headache, had lain down on in a similar manner, had formed herself a constithat and the whole face completely away. The hattle field could show nothing more revolting to the mission of slavery. feelings. It is useless to comment upon this diabolicondign punishment. At this writing, Bell is not fair that this debt should be paid by her. dead, but there can be no possible hope of his recov-

E. D. V.

People Buried in the Ruins. We learn that on last Monday morning the large the writer, who is evidently a lady, as no individual steam-boiler in the extensive machine establishment of the un-gentler sex could or would display so inti- of Mr. TAYLOR, located in Hague street, New York, mate an acquaintance with the arcana of the female blew up, with a most tremendous explosion, entirely toilet. The plot is old and worn out-that of an destroying the building, and burying those who were aged gentleman of wealth, very much toadied to by in it in the ruins. The number of killed and woundthe world, who suspects and determines to try his ed is estimated at over a hundred, perhaps as many friends by pretending to be ruined. His summer as one hundred and thirty. The number of hands friends leave him—the affianced bride of his only son employed by Mr. Taylor was about seventy, nearly marries another, and there is a bobbery in a general all of whom were in the building. Messrs. St. John, way, which winds up by the son falling in love with Burn & Co., who occupied a part of the same building, as a hat manufactory, employed about an equal the usual finale of a wedding, followed by half a do- number of hands, (men and boys,) who were mostly there at the time of the explosion. There was also The "Matchmaker" is an average novel of its a book bindery in the same building, in which a large number of young ladies, girls, and boys, were employed. Owing to the intense cold, very few of the females had come; some, however, had arrived, strikingly affecting. We suppose Mr. Pierce has and, it is believed, were buried under the ruins. The building was set on fire by the explosion, and streams of water had to be poured on it to extinguish the flames, by which it is feared that many persons in an eager crowd gathered around the ruins, endeavoring to extricate the dead and wounded. Some twentyfive had been got out, but so mutilated as hardly to be recognized. Shrieks and groans were still heard rom amid the smouldering building.

The explosion is supposed to have occurred from kindled the fires somewhat earlier than usual, and the catastrophe occurred soon after the steam comfrom its foundation, and tumbled down, crushing nearly every one it. The loss of property is estimated at about \$85,000, mostly covered by insurance.

STEAMBOATS .- There was fifty-one Steamboate ouilt and registered at Pittsburg, Pa., during the year 1849, the aggregate tonnage of which was 7,286 tons, and costing from \$40,000 down to \$5,000 each.

EMIGRATION .- There has been a daily average of 673 emigrants arriving at the port of N. York since the commencement of the present year, or at the rate

praved condition.

Tuesday, January 29, 1850.

ate by way of compromise of the slavery question. The first business of any public importance, or, at From the debate, we should judge that they did not least, of any interest to our readers, was the intromeet the views of even one man from the South, Mr. duction, by Mr. Clay, of his proposed compromise of CLAY excepted, and if they pass at all, they cannot the slavery question. Which is contained in eight

amicably all existing questions of controversy between them arising out of the institutions of slavery upon a fair, equitable, and just basis: Therefore, 1st. Resolved, That California, with suitable bounded. ty at the South, which has ventured to approve of them. Perhaps something may grow out of them by Congress of any restriction in respect to the ex-clusion or introduction of slavery within those boun-

> 2d. Resolved, That as slavery does not exist by the territories acquired by the U. States from the Republic of Mexico: it is inexpedient for Congress to

ondition on the subject of slavery.

3d. Resolved, That the western boundary of the State of Texas ought to be fixed on the Rio del Norte. commencing one marine league from its mouth, and running up that river to the Southern line of New continuing in the same direction to the line as estab- would be the Wilmot Proviso under another form. him \$840,739 52-difference \$60,739 58. It was of Newbern to the Central Road, and three of the lished between the U. S. and Spain, excluding any portion of New Mexico, whether lying on the east or

payment of all that portion of the logitimate and bond fide public debt of that State contracted prior to its annexation to the United States, and for which the duties on foreign imports were pledged by the equality; and she could not sanction any resolutions ment now before you. said State to its creditors, not exceeding the sum of that would seem to compromise it. She wanted no s, in consideration of the said duties so pledged having been no longer applicable to that object after the said annexation, but having thenceforward become payable to the United States; and upon the condition also that the said State of Texas shall, by claim which it has to any part of New Mexico.

5th. Resolved, That it is inexpedient to abolish sla very in the District of Columbia, whilst that institution continues to exist in the State of Maryland, without the consent of that State, without the consent of the people of the District, and without just compensation to the owners of slaves within the Dis-

6th. But resolved. That it is expedient to prohibit within the District the slave trade, in slaves brought into it from States or places beyond the limits of the District, either to be sold therein as merchandise, or

7th. Resolved. That more effectual provision ought to be made by law, according to the requirements of the Constitution, for the restitution and delivery of journed. persons bound to service or labor in any State, who may escape into any other State or Territory in the

And 8th. Resolved, That Congress has no power to prohibit or obstruct the trade in slaves between the slaveholding States; but that the sumission or exclusion of slaves brought from one into another of them, the bill of the Hohnstock Family. We have no murder, which was made, on the night of the 30th depends exclusively upon their own particular laws.

Mr. Clay commented on these resolutions, remarknia, in framing a constitution, was somewhat out of order, but so had been that of Michigan, which,

no physicians near,) he lay bleeding until morning, very, and, so far as he could judge, the actual facts when those good and kind Samaritans, Drs. SHAW of the case were unfavorable to its introduction. He and Hicks, arrived to his assistance. One of his eyes did not believe that it would be introduced into one was entirely shot out, and fell upon the floor. It foot of the new territory. He thought it the sacred would be impossible to conceive a scene more heart-duty of Congress to provide governments for the terrending than the carnage of poor Bell presents. A ritories, without any proviso for the exclusion or ad-

cal act, which is rendered doubly atrocious from the the territory and public debt of the State of Texas. fact that Mr. Bell is a poor man, with a family of The boundaries proposed for Texas are such as to reeleven children, who are now left without any visible linquish to the United States all the territory which means of support. Although poor and in feeble that State claims in New Mexico, and the United health, Mr. Bell has always sustained the reputa- States is to assume the payment of all that debt for tion of a strictly honest and honorable man, and was which Texas, while an independent nation, pledged never known to do a dishonest act, or to beg from the duty upon imports. Mr. Clay does not think any one. No motive can be found for the committal that Texas has any right to any of the lands in New ers, RICHARDS & WALKER, Charleston, S. C. The of this crime, nor have any certain traces of the per- Mexico, but she has a claim, and for the extinguishprice of the Schoolfellow is \$1 per annum, in ad- petrator as yet been discovered, but it is hoped that ment of this claim he is willing to make the proposal the guilty party or parties will soon be found out, in regard to the debt; besides, since by annexation and the person who pulled the trigger, or who con- the fund pledged for the payment of this debt became erary Gazette, a handsome family paper, at \$2, in trived to have poor Bell butchered, be brought to the property of the United States, he thought it but

Mr. Clay classes the fifth and sixth resolutions to gether. In regard to the fifth, he says that it asserts substantially the same principles which was asserted by three-fourths of the Senate, in a resolution passed in 1838, which affirmed that Congress should not abolish slavery in the District of Columbia while it existed in Maryland and Virginia, and not then without the consent of the people of the District, nor without due compensation being made to the owners. The sixth resolution Mr. Clay said related to a matter which had grown to be a nuisance. It was not intended to interfere with the bona fide transfer of slaves between the inhabitants of the District among themselves, or with the people of the adjoining States, but to prevent Washington from being made a mart by regular slave traders, which he knew was unpleasant both to Northern and Southern Senators.

The seventh resolution he considered too evident under consideration

The eighth resolution contemplated no action; it was merely the expression of a truth established by the present. the highest judicial authority in this country.

In conclusion, Mr. Clay made an appeal in favor of his measure of compromise. He said it had cost the ruins have been drowned. All day on Monday him long and anxious reflection, and he hoped Senators would not hastily reject it. He proposed that documents over three hundred pages, at a cost not the discussion of the resolutions be fixed for that day exceeding 121 cents per copy.

week. Mr. Rusk controverted that portion of Mr. C.'s resolutions and speech relating to Texas. He regretted that the Senator, in his desire for compromise, the water having frozen in the pipes. The fireman should find it necessary to encroach upon the certain rights of Texas.

Mr. Foote briefly reviewed the resolutions. He was opposed to the use of the word expedient in rethe entire building was raised some six or eight feet gard to the abolition of slavery in the District—it took up the joint resolution from the Senate limiting report of the Committee on Engraving, in regard to should be unjust or fraudulent. He dissented from the expense of collecting the revenue from customs engraving and lithographing the maps, views, &c., the opinion in regard to the Mexican law excluding for the present fiscal year. slavery. He thought Congress had no right to anti- Mr. Bayly having obtained the floor, address nothing to do with the assumption of State debts.— 560,000. Acting under the advice of the Attorney
He could see no great objection to abolishing the General, the Secretary of the Treasury had undertrade in slaves within the District, so that the doing stood it to commence with the 1st of January, 1850. byterian, was chosen Chaplain of the House, which of it involved no insult; nor was he opposed to the But about that he would say no more. He weald, then adjourned until Monday. The colored population of Philadelphia is estimated at 42,000, the most of whom are in a deout of Texas to balance it.

everything from the South, and gives nothing in ex- and thus avoided a jar when the change did come. change. He thought the expression that slavery He had no right to act with total disregard of an exwould never go into any of the new territories altogether gratuitous and unfounded. The business of force Congress into a precipitate retreat. An attempt by a vote of 105 to 79. mining and the climate of California was precisely was made to raise an outcry against Congress, wherethat business and climate which the African race as the Secretary alone is blameable. could endure with impunity, while the white population sinks under them. He thought California would Treasury asked the interposition of Congress. Con- to people of all colors. Laid on the table—ayes 104; yet adopt slavery.

of slavery in the District unconstitutional. It would being first organized, took up the subject, and passed be wrong, he thought, but not unconstitutional. He a joint resolution to give the Secretary the same would not, if he could, extend slavery—the territo- amount which had been expended for a similar purries might adopt it, and he would not oppose them; pose during the fiscal year 1848. The revenue coled by Congress in all of the said territory, not the South to leave the matter open, than to intro-

speak against a compromise which was his own work. presented to the Committee, of which he was Chair-Besides, he must differ altogether from the doctrine man, (Ways and Means,) that this would give no held at Newbern on the 23d ultimo, which was adthat slavery was excluded by the Mexican laws of relief-that the existing law gave him, according to dressed by Gen. SAUNDERS and other able speakers Mexico; thence with that line eastwardly, and so the territories. Why, the admission of this doctrine his understanding, \$780,000, and the resolution gave Resolutions were passed pledging the warm support

west of that river.

4th. Resolved, That it be proposed to the State of from Kentucky had introduced his resolutions with rious to the public service; and it was proposed that Texas that the United States will provide for the the best motives. With some of them he agreed; we should appropriate, for the last half of the presthat would seem to compromise it. She wanted no In yielding this, it was believed that too much was and begged to have his protest recorded with them. avoided. Mr. Berrien and Mr. Butler also briefly stated, that Mr. Bayly said the expenses of the revenue departwithout important modifications, the resolutions could not meet their support. As they stood, all the concession was demanded from the South.

> Michigan. Michigan was the second State that was sum demanded for 1849 by the Secretary, would be with the United States for the treaty of peace which admitted without a special law of Congress, authorizing her to form a State Constitution.

The resolutions were made the order of the for Tuesday next. After some unimportant business, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was chiefly occupied in the discussion y brought up every session, and as uniformly laid In England, by the last return, the cost of collection triots and wise men. over without any action, as it was in this instancethe House, after a long discussion, passing over it it cost us more? Simply because too high salaries nformally, and taking up the joint resolution from were paid to officers in the employ of the General the Senate in regard to the manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address, which was passed, with an customs, from the highest to the lowest. We pay amendment limiting the price to be paid to \$1,000. the collector of Boston \$6,400; which is double what After some other business of no interest to our read- any State officer of Massachusetts receives. We pay ject has given rise, and, after all, under the garb of ers, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 30. SENATE.

ton introduced a preamble and resolution, having for the Chief Justice about \$2,500. In Maryland, the turn the Mississippi !—turn it. Do you want to their object the extension of the Missouri compromise | collector \$6,400; the Governor \$2,000; and Chief drain the lakes ?—drain them. Do you want to bridge line to the Pacific. He also introduced a resolution Justice \$3,000. for granting to every family now in the United States, or arriving before the 4th of March next, and not al- which he considered a great error. It was no use to die; but don't hurt anybody else who differs with ready land-holders or possessed of property to the shift an expense from the department to merchants; you in opinion. Our fathers formed the Union that a residence thereon of three years, and the erection to a question, he said that the law of 1849 was not in a Pickwickian sense, without breaking up in a of buildings and clearing ten acres, they shall re- proposed or enacted from any feeling of hostility to row. Shout, boys, as much as it suits you, but don't ceive a valid title, free of all expense. Mr. Houston the present administration. It originated as early made some remarks in favor of his resolution.

Mr. Seward brought up his resolution for giving a ment to a resolution in regard to the public lands, it chosen so to do. introduced some days since by Mr. Webster, but was intended as a separate measure.

Mr. Douglas did not like the feature of Mr. Sew- cratic portion of that Committee. Some blunders ard's resolution, which gave a preference to foreign- had no doubt been made in organizing a new system. ers over our own citizens. He himself had already but, nevertheless, the system was good. introduced a bill upon this subject, which was before the Committee on Public Lands. He hoped that the speech upon the slavery question. Mr. Brown took discussion of Mr. Webster's and Mr. Seward's resolution the usual Southern ground. He spoke in favor of the tions might be continued, so that the Committee Nashville Convention, and of the principle of nonmight learn the sentiments of the Senate.

Mr. Badger thought the lands were pledged for the debt incurred in their acquisition, and he was opposed to giving them away.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Badger and Mr. Dawson against the policy of making grants of the public lands, and by Mr. Douglas and Mr. Seward in favor of their respective propositions. At one time, Seward burst out into Abolitionism and other

Mr. Walker claimed priority in having bro't this matter before the Senate, having, at the commencement of the session, introduced a bill for the cession of the public lands to the States wherein they lie, and for their distribution by the States to actual setto require any remarks. It was the subject of a bill tlers. The bill had been referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Houston's resolution was laid on the table for A resolution was introduced for the purchase of

- copies of Professor Johnson's late work on coal and the coal trade. Referred. The Senate passed a resolution to bind all public

After some time spent in Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resumed the discussion of the mileage uestion, but after a considerable time spent in debate, the question was again laid on the table, and, upon motion of Mr. Bayly, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. and

cipate futurity, by a declaration as to whether sla- Committee at considerable length upon the subject 000; they therefore moved that the Committee be very would or would not go into the territories. The before it. He said that, by the law of March 3, 1849, authorized to have it done, should it not cost more future should decide that. He was opposed to the as- the expenses for collecting the revenue for the pres- than \$18,000. The margin of \$5.000 was left so as sumption of State debts. Let the United States buy ent fiscal year, commencing, according to his underterritory from Texas and pay her for it, but have standing, on the 1st of last July, were limited to \$1,- mode of doing. The resolution was finally adopted. stead of endeavoring gradually to bring the expendi-

plied, deprecating discussion at this tures within the required standard, had, during the from the committee on the census. After consider time. He said he thought the ground taken in the first six mouths of the present facal year, expended able debate the Senate adjourned without taking any resolution in regard to the District scaleiently strong. \$1,291,897 21, although aware that the law allowed action. here were between Mosers. Clay, Ma- him only \$780,000 for the last dx months. The A discussion here the resolutions of son, Davis and Foste, in regard to the resolutions of expenditures in the first half of the year, should have Mr. Root (Free Soiler) was taken up. The resolupromise as no compromise at all, because it requires distributed his reductions throughout the whole time,

In this condition of affairs, the Secretary of the gress, for some time after its meeting, could do no nave 89. Mr. Clay rejoined. He did not think the abolition business for want of an organization. The Senate cient for the first would certainly be sufficient for Mr. Davis was surprised that the Senator should the second, but instead of that the Secretary had re-Mr. King, of Alabama, regretted that this discus- contended that the sudden reduction which this res- one hundred shares were made up. In addition to sion had sprung up. He believed that the Senator olution would make necessary would be highly inju- this, a meeting was held in the evening and \$50,000 with others he did not. He said that the South was ent fiscal year, one-half of what was expended in the contending for a great principle-Constitutional year 1848. This was agreed to; and it is the amend. charter for the Newbern Railroad will be asked from

law to carry slavery into the territories, and she granted. It was believed that in the expenditures would submit to none keeping it out. He was in- for the first half of the year, the Secretary had exclined to give the resolutions a careful and attentive ceeded both the law and the necessity of the case, the purpose of adopting measures to ensure a repreconsideration. Some discussion arose between Mes- but in case of any sudden derangement, it would be srs. Clay and Rusk, in regard to the Texan territory. the country and not the Secretary which would suf- Nashville. The call is signed by two hundred and Mr. Downs expressed his dissent for the resolutions, fer, consequently such a state of affairs was to be seventy-two of the most respectable citizens of the

> ment were altogether too large; the per centage for collection was higher than that paid by any governnear nine per cent.

was five nineteen-twentieths per cent. Why should the collector of New York the same. The Governor, who is expected to do the hospitalities of the State, true: receives \$4,000. The Chief Justice, who must have the highest professional attainments, receives but

Mr. Bayly alluded to Mr. Meredith's circular, amount of \$1500, 160 acres of land, to which, after it must eventually be borne by the public. In reply as March, 1846, with Robert J. Walker, then Secre-Mr. Mangum said that as the tenure of negro pro- tary, at the time when the present administration perty seemed to be considered rather precarious, he was not thought of. Mr. Walker subsequently furdid not know but that he would throw in a negro nished a draft of a bill limiting expenses to \$1.520.-000, which was to have went into operation on the 30th June, 1847, but which was delayed and did not portion of the public lands to the Hungarian and all pass the Senate until March 3, 1849, when, having other political refugees who may arrive upon our been amended, it was sent to the House, a Whig bo-

> The Committee of Ways and Means was in favor of the warehousing system, or, at least, the Demo-

> Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, obtained the floor for a intervention.

At the close of his remarks, the Committee rose reported progress, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 31.

SENATE. Mr. Mason presented a bill, which he said had been drawn up with great care by a distinguished ly remarks to make to my Christian brethren of diflegal gentleman, which he proposed to introduce as ferent denominations. I hope the time will soon a substitute for the bill in regard to the recovery of come when party names may be swallowed up in that isms, and, strange to say, he escaped a setting down fugitive slaves, reported by the Committee on the Juvery delightful word—"Christian." If all who are diciary. He moved that it be laid on the table and the followers of Christ, would unite in putting down printed, which was agreed to.

> and passed over informally. Various questions of then exhibit the promised millennium. This is an precedence of business were disposed of, and the object so very important, all should lend their aid for Senate proceeded to the consideration of Gen. Case's its accomplishment, and will cheerfully do so, if resolution for suspending diplomatic relations with their hearts are right. Austria. Mesers. Hunter, Foote, and Smith, participated in the debate. Mr. Berrien obtained the the exertions of Seamen. When a Seaman is truly floor, but yielded to an adjournment.

The Senate adjourned over until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met and soon after adjourned, out of ry part of the world where Providence may cast his respect to Hon. Rudolphus Dickinson, representative lot; and, like his Divine Master and the Apostles, of the sixth district of Ohio, whose death, on the 20th he labors without pecuniary reward, which is a great of March last, was announced by his colleague, Mr. Wood, who pronounced a feeling eulogy upon the eceased member.

FRIDAY, February 1. SENATE not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was chiefly occupied in considering accompanying the President's Message. The Committee reported that the work could be done for \$13. to allow the Committee to have a discretion in the

Moxpay, Feb. 4th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the meeting of the House, a resolution of tion instructs the Territorial Committee to bring in a bill for organizing governments for the territories, prohibiting slavery therein. On motion of Mr. Haralson, of Geo., it was laid on the table without debate

Mr. Giddings, (F. S.,) introduced a resolution, de. claring it the duty of Congress in organizing governments for the new territories, to secure equal rights

Mr. Disney, of Ohio, introduced a series of resolutions, declaring that the people of every separate community have a right to frame their own domestic laws, and instructing the committee on the Judiciary to prepare an amendment to the Constitution. trict of Columbia in regard to slavery shall govern the action of Congress in relation to its existence within its limits. Laid on the table.

Newbern and the Central Road. A meeting in favor of the Central Railroad, was subscribed for a proposed Railroad to connect Newbern with the Central Road. The subscription for this purpose has since been swelled to \$75,000. A the next Legislature. Newbern has waked up to her

OLD MECKLENBURG SPEAKING.—The last Hornets' Nest contains a call for a meeting at April Court, for sentation in the Southern Convention, to be held at county. without distinction of party.

Death of a Mexican Statesman

Late Mexican papers announce the death of PENA PENA, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and ment in the world-State or national. In 1848 the the ad interim President of the Mexican Republic Mr. Cass wished to correct a mistake in regard to per centage was nearly six and a half per cent. The during the time when negotiations were pending upwards of eight per cent. The Secretary estimates | put an end to the war. Pena y Pena had the good that the receipts from the customs for the year end- sense to perceive that to procrastinate the struggle day ing June, 1851, will be \$32,000,000; and he puts the would be but to annihilate the Mexican name, and expenses of collection at \$2,750,000, or at the rate of so he boldly determined to put an end to it by making peace, which he did, in the face of the most de-He believed that the per centage allowed for the termined and insulting opposition, and, by his patricollection of taxes in the States was generally five otic course, preserved for Mexico a name and an exper cent.; at least, such was the rate in Virginia, and istence among the nations. In the death of this genf the question of Mileage. This matter is uniform. he did not know that it was higher in other States. tleman, Mexico has lost one of her few sincere pa-

The Union upon the Union.

The new year's address of the Washington Union contains a good humored paragraph upon the Union. Government. This is the case as connected with the and, if we may use the expression, the disunion, which may serve to amuse us, if nothing else, amid the sombre and serious discussions to which this subfolly, it contains a great deal that is more than half

"Yes, gentlemen, this Union is too precious a thing to be ripped up by any of you, or all of you put toas the reception of petitions, reports, &c., Mr. Housthey might have a spot to damn all tyrants in, and it is a pity, if their sons can't rip at each other in it, break the crockery nor spoil the ring."

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.] Thanks Returned and Favors Requested.

I wish to return thanks to all who have assisted the Society of which I am agent, and should they or others be disposed to lend their aid, donations, if sent to the Book Store of Mr. PIERCE, Market-street, or sent to Jas. Court. Esq., Treasurer, Montreal, they will be thankfully accepted and faithfully applied, shores. He said it was not intended as an amend- dy, and might have been rejected by that body had by the Society, which has given instruction to up wards of 2.500 children of emigrants and others needing assistance. A box for money, and a box for books, are at the above place.

This institution, called the "Seaman and Strangers' Friends' Society of Canada," is well recommended by Ministers and Christians of different denominations, both in Canada and the United States. It is recommended by Drs. McDowell, Cuyler. Jones, BARNES, and others, in Philadelphia. It furnishes Bibles and Christian instruction to Seamen and Emigrants; also gives clothing and instructions to orphans and poor children, as will be seen by those who may look at the last report, that may be seen at the places above mentioned.

Having for upwards of forty years attempted to extend elementary knowledge and Christian instruction on both sides of the Atlantic, I have a few friendwar, intemperance, and sin of every kind, daily, with The bill for the division of the State of Arkansas zeal and fervent charity, imitating the Great Teachinto two judicial districts was taken up, discussed, er, the result would be most delightful; earth would

The conversion of the world greatly depends on devoted to the service of his Divine Master, he may do much towards bringing others to the Saviour .-The pious Seaman is a successful missionary, in everecommendation, at a time when so much is said sbout agents and salaries.

I wish to recommend the excellent plan of establishing Sailors' Homes, where Christian worship, morning and evening, is statedly and devoutly performed. I have put up at such a house, and I have visited a similar institution in London, in Boston, in New York, Baltimore, Charleston, and Savannah.-We greatly need one such in Montreal and Quebec,

with two faithful chaplains and teachers. That God may raise up many for the conversion of the world, is the prayer of T. OSGOOD,

Agent of the S. and S. F. S. Wilmington, Feb. 5th, 1850.

PENNSYLVANIA FEBRUARY INTEREST .- Mr. BALL, the State Treasurer, deposited on Thursday, at the Bank of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, the entire amount necessary to meet the February interest, would be paid on and after yesterday, to the bond-holders or their representatives, in gold and silver. In accomplishing this most desirable end, Mr. Ball has not asked the aid of a loan, nor has he incurred any extraordinary expense to the Commonwealth. He has relied entirely upon the usual sources of reve Dis-

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Ir. BALL, entire a-est, which he bond nd silver Mr. BALL wealth. es of rev

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, took place at Sumterville, S. C., on Wednesday last. Several gentlemen of this town went over to attend the meeting as representatives of the Stockholders hereabout. We understand that a fine spirit animated all present in consideration of the promising condition of the affairs of the Company. We have not been informed that any special measure of interest was adopted. There was a general feeling in favor of driving forward the entire population of the triplet of launches this morning; one of them, the New World, having her machinery on board in working order. There was immense crowd gathered; never, we imagine, did so many spectators assemble for such a purpose, by some thousands. On high ground and low ground, and dollars and a beautiful and interesting little some thousands. On high ground and low ground, roof, window sill, and lumber pile, the people literally swarmed, and the sight repaid them for their jouralthough much beloved by all who knew her had the habit of speaking aloud in company, and commentation of her the significance of her a general feeling in favor of driving forward the en- ney and temporary inconvenience.

terprise to its completion with all practicable speed.
The North Carolina Directors elected are the same as last year, namely: EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of Onslow county; N. N. NIXON, JOHN A. TAYLOR, and HENRY NUTT, of Wilmington; and ALFRED SMITH, of Columbus county .- Chronicle, 6th inst.

STOCK SECURED. - We learn, from a reliable source that the whole Stock of 100 shares, at \$10,000 each, projected at the Convention at Greensboro', has been taken—the requisite number of persons having come forward to the rescue. "All's well."-Commercial. The Martyrology of 1849.

the face of the whole continent on the morrow of February 48 has departed, and left in its stead a kissed the waters, the air was rent by the prolonged wan and haggard air. The ringing cry of exultation which burst out then from nations which sang their the Novelty Works, where her machinery, &c., will recitatic hymns of freedom to the music of falling be completed. The crowd of people seemed almost the topics of the day fully discussed, the widow, with chains—a cry of which the echo fired even this poor old country"—has died away. From the many and fervent were the hopes expressed that long the adjoining room to partake of the choicest dainties Seine to the vistula—from the Mediterranean to the continued and increasing prosperity might be the Baltic—much blood and hope have been wasted. In France, the tame eagle of Boulogne has found his dertaking.—N. Y. Commercial, 28th ult. way to the palace of Elysee. The name of Louis Napoleon has effaced the name of Lamartine, stern CAVAIGNAC sulks in the shadow of oblivion; LEDRU ROLLIN and LOUIS BLANC, and other true founders of the Republic of February, are either in exile or in gaol; while Paris starts to see that arch intriguante the Princess Lieven re-open her saloons to GUYZOT and DUCHATEL. Kings have forgotten or violated their promises, as kings are apt to do. FREDERICK of Prussia holds his "beloved Berliners" more determinedly than ever under the rough discipline of Wrangel; and it is only a few days since fiery-tongued WALDECK left the dock of a court of justice where he formerly sat as a judge. No one has built up Brescia's walls. The bones of Charles Albert moulder in their princely vault at Turin, while the Milaneese chafe to have RADETZKY's Croats still swaggering through their streets. From his retreat at Malta, noble old Rugiero Septimo can almost see the troops of Filangieri trampling down the corn and olives of his Sicilian home. The great heart of Kossuth is breaking at Shumla; for although the Cossuth is breaking at Shumla; sack has returned across the Carpathians, yet HAY-NAU, more inhuman than PASKIEWITSCH, lords it over Pesth, with the knout and the gibbet for lictors .-And while the tears of DANIEL MANIN are falling at Marseilles over his young wife's lately closed grave, an Austrian general's gondola glides through the canal streets of Venice. Every where the wave of democracy has retired, leaving quackery and power in the high places.—Dublin Nation. Siberia.

The population of Siberia consists of the Russian race, recently migrated thither, and the race of Asiatic origin. The former is, beyond comparison, the most numerous. Of the latter, the most numerous are the Burats, living about Lake Baikal, and further to the East, numbering 300,000. The Tonguses are the next most important, and very widely settled. The Yakuti possess the country on the middle and lower part of the Lena, and extend to the Pacific; they number 250,000. All the other Asiatic races do not amount to more than 150,000. These aboriginal tribes must not be thought wild and wandering; they tribes must not be thought wild and wandering; they the girls pursued their mining operations. When

The Russian population of Siberia are beginning to collect together in towns.

The number of exile colonists in 1840, 135,000.

fronting, as it does, on the Pacific. opposite our own Oregon and California. with which its commerce on the ocean will, in time, be chiefly carried on.

CHINESE NOTIONS OF CALIFORNIA.—The following the Government, in July last. It was headed Gold MINES .- "We have recently heard that the barbarians had spread false rumors about the discovery of and olives, and as capable of every variety of culti-a country situated beyond the sea, where gold was said to be plentiful. Their aim is certainly to per-usual run of Turkish houses; and under the winsuade our countrymen to leave their beloved country dow lies a fine lake of more than a mile across, well and go to that place to hunt for gold dust. We have stocked with fish. The estate includes five villages." thought that, since the precious mineral was so abundant there, it was certain that many barbarians, rich or poor, by their chances, ought to be already in that country, and, therefore, we have tried to find the reason for which they try to entice our citizens to go and work at the mines. There is evidently snare in that proposition. It will be remembered that the same barbarians have induced, within the last few years, many of our Chinamen to go with them to cultivate nutmegs, and none of them ever returned to their country; we do not know even if they are alive or not, which is a very sad thing .-The fact is, that the barbarians are in a state of war with different countries, and they take our men with that the peasant population of the Theis-Carpathian them to place them in front of their army, in order portion of Hungary are uncommonly neat in their to have them killed or wounded.—They have, this dress, and when one sometimes, at a pastoral ballet time, invented this shameful fable, in order to deat the opera, sees peasants with garlands round their ceive us. They speak of gold discoveries, while in hats, and particolored stockings and ribands, and is truth, their object is to take away our men, and put them in front of their army, during their battles.—All those who have relations, wives, and children, will, of course, not be deceived; but if there are some who are not wise enough to believe our advice, and who will be seduced by these ruppers. The seduced by these ruppers we form. and who will be seduced by these rumors, we forewarn them that it will be too late when they repent the steps they have taken. Think of it. citizens!

BURGLARY .- The dwelling of the Hon. L. C. LEVIN, in Philadelphia, was entered by burglars on Wednesday evening. The North American says:

Mr. Levin being in Washington, and Mrs. Levin

having gone to the Philharmonic Concert, two female servants were left in charge of the house. Without alarming these domestics, the burglars entered the parlor by a rear side window, and proceeded to Mrs. L's chamber, locked themselves in this apartment. They ransacked the room, appropriating a silver gob-let, rifling a trunk of about \$15 in cash, taking a splendid pearl silk dress from the wardrobe, and a diamond and emerald ring from the mantle; also a and lanthe, which forms one of the most striking topaz breastpin, and a few other articles of less values in Ovid's Metamorphoses, was probably true Some of the valuables carried away by the robbers were highly prized. The goblet was a present state of Massachusetts. A petition was on Friday to a child from a dear friend; and the silk dress was bers were highly prized. The goblet was a present a gift, brought all the way from China by the do-

THE WINTER IN EUROPE. - A letter dated at Paris. December 14, says: The winter has set in on the Continent in special

carnest. The Elbe is frozen over, and the roads and railroads are "snowed in." The communication between Berlin and Vienna is interrupted. The journals from Silesia are full of nothing but snow: such a fall has not been known there even in the memory of that referee, the "oldest inhabitant," whose opinion has as much weight there as in England. Travslling on horseback or in carriages is next to impossible; and sledges are extremely fashionable in Vien-

"When I goes shoppen," said Mrs. Partington, "I stuttering man gets through always ask for what I want, and if they have it, and p-p-p-pos-s-s-s-t-t-t-terous." it's suitable, and I feel inclined to buy it, and it can't

Suicide. - Edmund Cox, of this county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his own house on Friday evening last. He was supposed to be labouring under aberration of mind at the time.—Goldsboro

THAT BONNET .- Passing down Dauphin street Yesterday, we met a friend walking very fast, with bandbox, containing a fine bonnet, of the very latest fashion. We hailed him with, hold on B .-What the deuce are you travelling so fast about?—Why says he, the fact is, I have just bought my wife a new bonnet, and I am on the run to get home with it before it gets out of fashion.—Mobile Advertiser.

Marriage. - The penalty paid for courting.

A Magnificent Hight.

The New World, true to the significance of her name, was the first to move, and very shortly after she struck the water her paddle wheels began to re-volve, and she was in motion as elegantly and syste-matically as though she had already practised steps across the Atlantic or on the Pacific. She passed a short way up the river, vecred round with most perfect self command, and gave all on board a fine view

But the most exciting scene was the launch of the The present condition of Europe is a subject of mammoth steamer, the Arctic. Notwithstanding her mournful interest. The hectic glow which suffused monster size, she behaved as demurely, and with as mammoth steamer, the Arctic. Notwithstanding her

Duelling, as it was, in Ireland .- In very recent times we have seen the foreman of an Irish grand jury challenged, in court, by the sheriff, but before the Union such arrangements were common incidents of

"Lord Norbury was so distinguished a fire-eater that he used to describe himself as having 'shot up' into preferment. Fitzgibbon, the Attorney General, fought Curran, the Master of the Rolls, with twelve inch pistols; Scott, Chief Justice, fought Lord Tyrawley and Lord Landaff; the Master of the Rolls, again, fought the Dublin county Judge and the Chief Secretary, (the latter because he would not dismiss a certain subordinate officer;) the Chancellor of the Exchequer fought the leader of the opposition, both being Privy Councillors, while the debate was going on; the Baron of the Exchequer fought his own brother-in-law and two others; the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas fought three country gentlemen with the sword, and wounded all of them; the First Counsel to the Revenue fought four barristers; and, his arm.

A young man from Maine, now residing in California, says, his party found, near the Sacramento, and almost thirty miles from any other digging, two intribes must not be thought wild and wandering, they are agricultural and pastoral, and enjoy the ordinary comforts of life. Many of them possess property of from five to fifty thousand dollars, though their wealth consists mostly of horses, cattle, sheep, deer wealth consists mostly of horses, cattle, sheep, deer they should leave for home when they had accumulately account to the should leave for home when they had accumulately gathered \$7,000. lated \$10,000-they had already gathered \$7,000.—

don paper:

"M. DE LAMARTINE, it is said, goes to Asia Minor in the spring, to take possession in person of his territorial gift from the Sultan. The domain lies in proclamation was posted on the walls of Canton by the immediate vicinity of Smyrna, and is nearly 54 miles in circumference. The soil is described as wonderfully fertile, being well planted with oranges

THE CALEB GRIMSHAW TESTIMONIALS.—We learn from the New York papers, that the committee have made the following very suitable distribution of the sum of \$8,000, subscribed by the merchants of that

city, as a reward to Capt. Cook and his crew	:
To Capt. Cook\$5	,000
To the First Mate	700
To the Second Mate	400
To the Carpenter	350
To each Seaman	125
To each Ordinary Seaman and Boy	100
Huvernay Pressure A moont travelle	

broad-brimmed black hats. As we advance up the Maros, we perceive that the men are taller and more robust than the ordinary Daco-Romans of the Banat, and the women with classical features and fine fair complexions, which come out of the shadow

of a doorway like the female portraits of Giorgione.

Old Saw New-setBy "Jeems," of the Boston Post.
Evil communications corrupt good manners.
Punch says that is the reason why editors are so Punch says that is the reason why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled, they receive from one correspondent and another such a vast number of "evil communications!" Punch sets a saw remarkably well for an Englishman.

A New TITLE.—During a temperance festival at Charleston, Father Mathew obtained a new title, by the following toast:—

"The Mississippi of Men, the Father of Waters—
markably well for an Englishman. of "evil communications!" Punch sets a saw remarkably well for an Englishman.

SINGULAR FREAK OF NATURE .-- The fable of Iphis after all. Just such a thing has happened in the of an individual in the town of Chilmark, stating that he has a child fifteen years old which was born a female (apparently) and christened Resecca, but that recently it has manifested itself to be of the male sex. He therefore petitions that the name of this ly correct, and that the instance presents one of the most curious cases in physiology. Truth is stranger

sudden varieties in the atmosphere.

THE TRIUMPH OF GOOD HUMOR .- Waiting whilst a stuttering man gets through the word "p-p-p-pre

without chapperin' about it all day long, like some people has a habit of doin."

American U. S. Senators.—A Mr. Arnold, in the Kentucky House of Representatives, on 26th ult., offered a resolution calling on their Senators in Congress to reciprocal to the congress to the

ting on each and every peculiarity that any of her mamma's guests might have; and the charming wi-dow, knowing this fact, took little Mary one side on the afternoon in question and gave her a lesson, somewhat in the following manner:

"Mary, dear, I have invited a very particular

friend of mine to come and take tea with me this evening, and as he has rather a long nose, I wish to warn you against speaking of it in his presence. fect self command, and gave an on board a major of the various ship-yards on the East River.

In less than half an hour the Boston glided from the home of her infancy and plunged gaily into the you shall most assuredly be severely reprimanded; you shall most assuredly be severely reprimanded; but on the other hand, if you will sit up in your little chair and be a lady, you shall have that beautiful frosted cake I purchased of the baker this morning."

Little Mary made the requisite promises, and was amusing herself with her abundent supply of play things, when the long-nosed friend arrived. The compliments of the day having been exchanged, and the topics of the day fully discussed, the widow, with the adjoining room to partake of the choicest dainties of the season, with which the table was bountifully supplied.

le Mary to amuse herself as best she could, the little cherub hastily intercepted them at the door, and, archly looking up into the sparkling and animated countenance of her mother, exclaimed—

this gentleman's long nose ?" The widow fainted, and the long nosed gentleman eral, and Clerk of the Supreme Court. is still a bachelor.

FEMALE DOCTORS .- Two young ladies, Miss Almi-Fraim and Miss Mary Ward, have become regular students in the medical department of the Mem- smash is awful." phis Institute. Apropos of this, Sanders, of the Evansville Journal, says:

"Just imagine it! You are but fairly retired. and getting cozy and comfortable, when a rap comes at the door, and the doctor is called out to see some strange feller, who you don't know, and you may expect to get your nose snapped off if you ask. The babies squall, and have the croup till they can't squall any longer, but the feminine doctor is at other people's finally, Ogle, a Privy Councillor and most accomplished statesman, fought Barney Coyle, the great whiskey distiller, on the sole ground of his being a Catholic. In the latter combat four brace of pistols

Other terrible visions of the consequences to follow brats, and you are left to the domestic felicity of docwere discharged without effect, but one of the parties on wives being doctors, come horribly before our unluckily tumbled over a potato trench and broke eyes. We'll be blessed if our wife shall be a doctor. and that's 'the word with the bark on it.' Nor will we spark any she doctor! Pshaw! squeezing hands that have just been rolling pills and mixing epicac looking love into eyes that have just been gazing at furrowed tongues and disturbed faces and wasted forms—kissing lips that a moment before were re-peating deep mysteries in relation to the purges and vomits. Bah! it is perfectly disgusting! Then to call on your love, and find that she has just gone to minister to diseased flesh, and not for philanthropic motives, but for filthy lucre-and to meet her, and know that she has just left a bad case of the smallpox. Angels preserve us from such angels."

There is an anecdote, we do not remember to have seen in print, related about a country clergyman who flourished in some part of New England a good many years ago. One Sunday morning, finding his larder too lean to furnish him a satisfactory breakfast, he sent his servant a dull, clumsy boy of sixteen, to the stall of a neighboring butcher of the name of Paul, to procure a beef-steak for the minister's morning meal. But the butcher, who was already too large-The Russian population of Siberia are beginning to collect together in towns.

The number of exile colonists in 1840, 135,000.

The number of exile colonists in 1840, 135,000.

The entire population of Siberia has been stated at 7,000,000, though we have not learned the authentic is evident from what is known of their commerce and manufactures. The population of Siberia is rapidly increasing, both by emigration from Russia, to which it stands in the same relation as the great West does to us, and also by its natural augmentation.

To us and six of the example of the same relation as the great west does to us, and also by its natural augmentation.

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Work or Royalty by Louis Philippe.—The population of Siberia has been stated at 7,000,000, though we have not learned the authentic is evident from what is known of their commerce and manufactures. The population of Siberia is rapidly increasing, both by emigration from Russia, to which to us, and also by its natural augmentation.

To us of the example of the old debt, refused to let the boy have any meat. The servant, thinking it was useless to hasten home with the ill to 18c. Former prices were sustained.

FAVETIEVILE, Feb. 5th.—Cotton in demand at 11½ to 12. Sack Salt \$1,50. No other change in produce.—Observer. Baltimone, Feb. 4.—Copper.—The market has been stated at 7 and Turpentine, are always sold in the waster, and Turpentine, are always sold in the waster, and Turpentine, are always sold in the waster, and Turpentine, are always and this in the same relation of Siberia has been stated at 7 the old debt, refused to let the boy have any meat. The servant, thinking it was useless to hasten home with the ill to 18c. Former prices were sustained.

FAVETIEVILE, Feb. 5th.—Cotton in demand at 11½ to 12. Sack Salt \$1,50. No other change in produce.—Observer. Baltimone, Feb. 4.—Copper.—The market has been stated at 11½ to 18c. Former prices were sustained.

FAVETIEVILE, Fe ly the creditor of the clergyman to feel like trusting

meat till you have paid off the old scores." School Scene. - Green spectacled pedagogue, enthroned on a three-legged stool, with sceptre of birch firmly grasped, exclaims:-

Big boys come up and parse The pig squeaks.— Now tell me what is the ?" "The, sir, is a preposterous article, nominative

case to pig."
"Why do you call it a preposterous article?
"Because it stands before pig. I wouldn't stand efore one for a shilling." "Next boy, parse pig.'

" Pig is a common noun." "Because it's so common, that you can't see no-

thing else in the streets."
"What is squeaks?" "A noun proper, sir." "Why is it proper, Ezekiel?"

"Because it makes a proper loud noise, and disturbs all the neighbors."
"That's O. K. Now you can all go and carry on with the gals."

Popping the Question .- "Sally, don't I like you?" "Law, Jim, I reckon so." "But don't you know it, Sally. Don't you think 'd tear the eyes out of any tom cat that dare look

ross at you.' "I s'pect you would."
"Well, the fact of it is, Sally, I—"

"Oh, now, don't Jim-I feel all overish." "And, Sally, I want you to-" "Don't say anything more, I shall-"

"But, I must, I want you to-" "O hush, don't I, oh—

"I want you to-night to get-" What, so soon? Oh, no, impossible. Mother

will be angry at me." "How, be mad at you for doing for me such a favor as to m-" "Yes, dear me I'm so agitated."

"But there's some mistake, for all I want to have you to do, is to—mend my shirt collar."

Father Mathew."

It is to be presumed that the giver of this senti-

ment had no intention of including "strong waters" A Novel Glass Blower .- An editor in N. York, says he saw a man swallow half a dozen glasses, and in less than ten minutes after he became a tumbler.

A Cherokee law, passed at their late council makes it the duty of the several districts, each, to summon a guard of four men to assist in searching for whiskey, and if found, to spill it upon the ground.— All the murders committed in the nation are caused by the use of whiskey.

PRECIOUS STONES IN MISSISSIPPI .-- The New Orleans Zero.—Mrs. Partington wants to know who this Zero is, who is constantly fooling about the thermometer, getting above and below it, causing so many sudden varieties in the atmosphere.

Disgraceful Riot.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4--P. M. The adherents of the rival fire companies became quite boisterous and unmanageable to-day, and, in stuttering man gets through the word "p-p-prepers-s-t-t-t-terous."

The Albertan dummanageable to-day, and ummanageable to-day, and ummanageable to-day, and until the Kentucky U. S. Senators.—A Mr. Arnold, in the Kentucky House of Representatives, on 26th ult., offered a resolution calling on their Senators in Congress to resign, as their views, he says, on the Wilmor provise are known to be at variance with those of a large majority of the people of Kentucky; who oppose that measure.

Boston Custom House.—The entire cost of the structure has been \$1,073.371 43, leaving a balance in the appropriation of 1,102 53. And yet, in spite of this enormous expenditure, the building is said to the build

But the alderman felt the brush of the wing. And very well knew that musquites will sting

So—apace,
And with ill grace—
He slapp'd his own face;
But instead of the place
The alderman knocked his nose;
Of course as you course, as you may well suppose The "claret" flows. And marks were left of a pair of blows!

Flew the mosquito away, you see, And the alderman's countenance poison'd he. A bloody nose and a swollen check The alderman got for his nervous freak.

Be patient and suffer a little ill, Or swiftly the cup of your misery—will fill! Boston Post. EFFECTS OF CAMPHOR ON THE TEETH. - From atten

tive observations of the teeth for several years, it has been ascertained that the use of dentrifices containing camphor renders them brittle. Teeth allowed to remain in chalk impregnated with the camphor, for a few days, had the enamel very much altered; placed in camphorated spirit they become very brittle; and, if exposed to the fumes of champhor, a mor bid condition to a still greater extent supervened. A writer in the London Lancet states, that seven-tenths of the dentrifices now used contain more or less of this destroying agent.—[Cambridge Chronicle.

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—A bill has

BACON, per pound.

Hams, 8 a Middlings, 6 a Shoulders, 6 a

Hog round, ... 7 a As they were passing out of the room, leaving lit- or less of this destroying agent .- [Cambridge Chron-

been introduced into the Senate of Louisiana, to BEANS, per bush. countenance of her mother, exclaimed—

"Mother, dear, aint it most time for me to have my nice frosted cake for not saying anything about this gentleman's long nose "

amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of Louisiana, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of Louisiana, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of Louisiana, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of Louisiana, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of Louisiana, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of Louisiana, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election by the people of Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, District Judges, Actually of the sentence of the sent

Punch's pocket-book says: "I am tempted to compare high life to a railroad; it is very delightful while it goes on smoothly; but if you get off the rail the

The Bulls.

No wonder Taylor's bulls are grown
A grief to whig inspection—
It so reminds them of their own
In Zachary's election!

THE POWERS THAT BE .- Some one gives the following list of the powers that be:
A Power of Evil—That's Russia. A Power of Misery-That's Ireland.

A Power of Ignorance—That's Austria. A Power of Mischief—That's Lola Montes. A Power of Fun-That's Lord Brougham. A Power of Folly-Attempting to prevent annextion to the U. States.

A Power of Luck-That's Gen. Taylor. A Power of Weakness-That's Clayton. Something about Rats, from a quaint poem in obert Browning's new volumes:

RATS?
They fought the dogs and killed the cats!
And bit the babies in the cradles, And ate the cheeses out of the vats,
And licked the soup from the cook's own ladles,
Split open the kegs of salted sprats,
Made nests inside men's Sunday hats,
And even spoiled the women's chats,
By drowning their speaking
With shricking and squeaking
In fifty different sharps and flats. And ate the cheeses out of the vats.

Commercial.

NEW-YORK, Feb 5 .- The Cotton market in New-York, to-day, is quiet, and prices unchanged. All parties are now awaiting further European advices. Flour is improving .-Corn 59 to 61 cents. No change in price or demand for Rice. Rio Coffee is held at 15 cents. New Orleans Molasses quoted at 28 to 29.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6th.—Corron.—The transactions yes-

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4th.-6 P. M.-The Flour market is quiet—small sales of common brands at 4,75 a \$4,81. Corn Meal \$2,81. Rye Flour \$2,75.

Wheat is steady-sales of red at 1,06 a \$1,08; white at 1,12 a \$1,17. Corn 55 a 56 cents for white and yellow .-Oats 33 a 35 cents. Rye 62 cents. Only a moderate business in Provisions-small sales of

new Mess Pork at 11,87 a \$12; Prime do. 9,75 a \$10. Lard 61 a 7 cents per lb. Groceries are steady. No transactions in Coffee. Holders are firm. New Orleans Molasses held 28 a 29 cents. Rice is steady as last quoted.

The Cotton market is quiet, and no sales of moment. Whisky 241 a 25 cents per gallon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- NAVAL STORES-North County Turpentine continues to be held at \$2 62½, without further sales. Spirits Turpentine is rather firmer, with sales of 900 bbls. at 32½ and 33 a 33½ cents, cash, and 34½c, 4 mos., principally at 344, 4 mos., and embracing only 50 bbls. at the highest cash | per lb. all round. rate. Rosin has come in more freely, and we have to notice sales of 3175 bbls. Common at \$1 03 for North County affoat. and \$1 05 a \$1 10 delivered; \$1 18 for Wilmington in yard, and \$1 20 delivered; 200 bbls. No. 2, \$1 37 a \$1 50; and 400 bbls. White, \$3 a \$3 50 per 280 lbs. A small lot of selected Tar brought \$1 871; the article is very dull, and the stock considerable.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.
Fed. 1—Br. Brig Bermuda, Carson, Barbadoes, in ballast, Schr. Arcturus, ——, Boston, in ballast, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

2—Schr. Warrenton, Wooster, Alexandria, Va., in bal-

2—Schr. Warrenton, Wooster, Alexandria, Va., in ballast, to George Harriss.

3—Schr. A J. DeRosset, Brewster, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. to sundry persons.

5—Brig Vincennes, Morrill, Matanzas, to Barry, Bryant & Adams; with molasses. Experienced bad weather, lost topmast, &c., and put back to Matanzas to repair damages.

Br. Brig Phenix, Stapledon, Newport, Eng., to Barry, Bryant & Adams; with Iron to Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company. Had stormy weather, lost sails, and loaks considerably.

considerably.

6—Schr. Ira Brewster, Chadwick, New York, to G. W. Davis; with mdze. to sundry persons.
Schr. Susan M. Young, Otis, Charleston, in ballast, to G.
W. Davis. Brig Sea Beru, Merrithew, Boston, in ballast, to G. W Schr. Wondo, Farrow, Middleton, N. C., to T. Huggins;

POTATOES.—Sales Irish Planting Potatoes at \$2 50 from store. Retail price \$2 75 a \$3 per bbl.

Shingles.—Sales 75,000 Shingles at \$1 50 per thousand. Staves.—Sales 7,000 rough White Oak bbl. Staves, good article, at \$15; and 7,000 inferior, at \$12 50, the latter subject to inspection; White Oak hhd. at \$16, and Red Oak Schr. Pearl, Dexter, Onslow county, by do. Schr. Pearl, Dexter, Onslow county, by do. Schr. Express, Parker, Onslow county, by DoRosset & Brock, CW Bradford, RJ Burnet, Margaret Bynner, TB 4

Cates, JJ

Capps, William Carter, A K

Carneross, Mary R

Cherry, Lemuel

Cherry, Lemuel

Cherry, Lemuel

Brown.

2—Brig Harrict Newell, Warner, Cuba, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 140,000 feet lumber, 140 bbls. tar.

Brig Albemarle, Comery, New Orleans, by Geo. Harriss; with 150 bbls. spirits turpentine, 636 do. rosin, 1000 do. tar, 200 do. pitch.

Br. Schr. Azorian, Eneas, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Davis; with 11,000 feet lumber, 80,000 shingles, 10 bbls. tar.

4—Brig Hylas, French, Cuba, by G. W. Davis; with 106,000 feet lumber.

Br. Schr. J. H. Johnson, Albury, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Davis; with 40,000 feet lumber, 61,000 shingles, 20 bbls. floor.

In Fayetteville, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Buxron, s. Searon Gales, Editor of the Raleigh Register, to Missary A., eldest daughter of Dr. T. N. Cammon, of Fay-

In this town, on the 1st instant, Mr. DAVID JENKINS, late of the city of New York, aged 41 years.

In Bladen county, on the 1st instant, very suddenly, supposed of apoplexy, Mr. ALBERT GILLESTIE, aged about 35

In Bladen county, on the 1st instant, very suddenly, supposed of apoplexy, Mr. Albert Gelleste, aged about 38 years.

In this town, on the 4th instant, Mr. Calvin Sawtell, a native of Vermont, aged about 30 years. A few hours before his death a physician was called. He lodged in the same building in which his school was kept, and was found dead, on Tuesday morning, seated on a bench, at his deak. Mr. Sawtell was a man of inoffensive deportment; intelligent and strictly honest. He was a printer by profession, and possessed many qualifications for that business. He has been known for many years past, as a school teacher, though he occasionally worked at the case. His talents entitled him to more lucrative occupations than those in which he has been for some time engaged—though none are certainly more honorable.—Commercial.

In Duplin county, on the 31st ult., James Southerland, aged 18 years and 7 months.

By this affliction a large circle of friends have been called to bid a long adicu to one who was endeared to them by the strongest ties of affection; one who enjoyed the sympathies of strongest friends, yet had he lived, he would have found this world only a vale of tears.—Com.

Wholesale Prices Current.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FRERUARY 7, 1850.

NAVAL STORES,
Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs.
Yellow Dip, 1 86 a 1 90
Virgin Dip, 0 00 a 0 00
Hard, 1 05 a 1 10
Tar, 1 10 a 1 15
Pitch 0 00 a 1 00 B8: N9.2, 1 124 a BUTTER. Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, 00 a Varnish,prgal.20 a BUTTER,
Perpound,....15 a 20
BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess, ..12 50 a 14 00
Do. Prime ... 7 00 a 9 00
BEEF CATTLE, Sperm,75 a
Linseed, N C .. 80 a
Neats Foot, ...00 a Per 100 lbs., 4 50 a 6 CORN,
Per bushel, ... 48 a Meal, bush., ... 65 a COFFEE, per lb.
Rio, 16 a St. Domingo... 00 a Legure 17 PEAS, per bushel. Ground,75 a
Black Eye, ...60 a
Cow,60 a 70 Cow, bu PORK, per barrel.
Nor. Mess, 12 50 a 00 00 Laguyra,....17 a Cuba,....00 a Java,....00 a Java,.....00 CANDLES, per lb. Sweet, bush....40 a POULTRY. Sperm,40 a
Adamantine, ..31 a Chickens, live, .10 a 15
Do. dead, .12½ a 25
Turkeys, live, .40 a 70
Do. dead, .40 a 1 00
RICE, per 100 lbs.
Clean, cask, .2 75 a 3 00
Rough, bush. . .75 a 80
SALT, per bushel.
St. Martins, .00 a 25
Liv'l sack, ... 00 a 1 00
SOAP, per lb., ... 4 a 6 EGGS, per doz., 12 a
FEATHERS,
Per pound,....00 a
FLOUR, per barrel. Canal, 7 00 a 7 50 Fayetteville, 4 75 a 5 25 HAY, per 100 lbs. North River, ... 623 a 65 Eastern,....00 a IRON, per lb.,...41 a SOAP, per lb.,... 1 a SHINGLES, per M. LARD, per lb. No. Carolina,..7 Country, ...1 00 a 1 75 Contract, ...3 50 a 4 00 Western, 61 a LIME, per barrel. Thomastown, .00 a STEEL, perlb, 12 a STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, rough, 12 50 a 14 Do. dressed, 0 00 a 00 Thomastown, .00 a 1 00 LUMBER, River, per M. Floor. B'ds, .0 00 a 10 00 Wide do. ..7 00 a 8 00 Scattling ... 00 0 2 5 00 Scantling, ... 00 a 5 00 LIQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, ... 30 a 33 R. O. hhd. dressed,15 00 a 16 75 Do. rough,11 00 N. E. Rum, ... 30 a. Gin, 30 a. Whiskey, rec. 30 a. Do. Cold Nick, 60 a. Apple Brandy, 30 a. Peach do... ... 00 a. Wold Nick, 50 a. Wold Nick, 50 a. New Orleans, .00 a. New Orleans, .00 a. New Orleans, ... 6 a Porto Rico, ... 7 a Loaf,.....10 TIMBER, per M. West Indies...00 a New Orleans.00 a 0 00

MACKEREL, per bbl.
No. 1....0 00 a 0 00
No. 2....0 00 a 0 00
No. 3....0 00 a 0 00
ULLETS MULLETS,
Per barrel,..5 00 a 5 50
NAILS, per lb.,..4 a 5

TO NEW YORK.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 30 a \$ 35
Spirits Turpentine, do 00 a 50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross 00 a 125
Cotton, per bale, 00 a 50
Flaxsed, per cask, 00 a 1 00
Ground Peas, per bushel, 8 a 0
Lumber, per M. 5 00 a 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 30 a 35
Spirits Turpentine, do 00 a 50
Cotton goods and yarns, per barrel, 30 a 35
Cround Peas, per bushel, 8 a 0
Lumber, per M. 5 00 a 6 00
TO BOSTON.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 45 a 50
Spirits Turpentine, do 00 a 65
Lumber, per M. 7 00 a 8 00

HAY .- Sales of North River Hay at 624 a 65c. per 100 lbs. LARD .- The market continues well supplied with Lard .-Sales slow—see table for prices.

LUMBER.-Sale of one raft mixed Lumber as follows: Scantling \$5; Wide 14 inch Boards at \$7; Quarter flooring \$10, and inch boards at \$3-per. m. feet, and 4 rafts flooring (Quarter) Boards at \$10 per M. feet. Molasses .- Sales of former receipts at 19 cents per gallon,

in a small way. A cargo arrived yesterday, from Matanzas, with - hhds. The stock on hand is somewat heavy. NAVAL STORES.—The sales of Turpentine during the past Allen, James week have reached about 5,694 bbls., generally at steady prices, varying only 5c. per bbl. The sales have been as follows:
Yellow dip \$1 85 a \$1 90; Hard 1 05 a \$1 10. Sales to-day
Atkinson, J W at both prices. (See table.) Spirits Turpentine.—Sales of about 220 bbls., at 25½c.—bbls \$1.75 not returnable. No sales to-day. Rosin.—Some small valve No. 2 Bt 1 125 a \$1 Bateman, B Bateman, B Bateman, B 75, and No. 3 at 65c. per bbl. Tar.-About 1,500 bbls. Tar Bartlet, has been sold this week at \$1 10, \$1 121 a \$1 15, closing at Bason, W F 4 Beebe, J W 3

ighest figures.

PEAS.—This market is pretty well supplied, and sales at Boyken, isaac 2
Boyken, Solomon highest figures. 60 a 65c. for Cow.

PORK.—The market is only reasonably supplied.

Pork. Sales in a small way at quotations.

Porarroes.—Sales Irish Planting Potatoes at \$2 50 from Broan, Thomas Brock, C W Bradford, R J

a prime article at \$7 a \$8½; good ordinary \$5,25 to \$6,25; ordinary \$4,00 to \$4,75; and inferior \$3 to \$4,50 per m. The stock on hand waiting sale is about 20 rafts. FREIGHTS .- We have no change to notice in the rates of freight coast wise.

EXCHANGE. - Bank rates North 1 per cent premium .-South & per cent premium.

BY THE CELBBRATED TWIN ARTISTS,

MR. and Miss HOHNSTOCK beg have most respectfully to inform the Letter and Geneticate of Windston that they will give, previous to their departure for Havana, a Grand Concert of instrumental Music, on Saturday Evening, Feb. 3th, 1850, on which occasion a choice programme, from the greatest composers, will be introduced. Miss Artele will also play, for the second time in America, the admired Polka, dedicated to the Hungarian Governor, Ladisland Ujhazi.

PROGRAMME. Principal pieces are: Dao Concertante on Sommathula: Grand Etudo for Piano; Violin Fantasia on L'Elisire d'Amore; Grand Fantasia for Piano, on Lucia d'Laiumormoor; Hohnstock Polka, for Piano; Yankee Doodle Variations, fo

iolin Solo. &c.
Tickets 50 cents each—to be had at the Book Store, He Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. No postponement on account of the weather. Feb y 8, 1850

GREAT WESTERN CIRCUS COMPANY WILL exhibit at Wilmington, on Monday, February 11, 1850, for a few days only. The corps of Performers of this Company are without a parallel, having among this extensive establishment four Performers, and the world cannot

tensive establishment four Performers; and the produce their equals, viz:

T. McCollum, acknowledged the best Two Herse Rider and General Performer living.

T. Neville, the best Single Horse Equestrian!

John Smith, the unrivalled Negro Delineator, and the Driginal and Inimitable!

Dan Rice, surnamed the Orator, the Jester, the Joker, the Dan Rice, surnamed the Orator, the Jester, the Joker, the Peet, and CLOWN. This gentleman is one of the few bright stars in the Equestrian firmament, assisted by his brother Clown, G. B. JOHNSON.
With the celebrated Equestrians, D. W. STONE, LIPMAN, BATCHELOR, EDGAR, FISHER, REYNOLDS, Masters JEAN, BURT, and CORNELIUS, and many others.

Ganl's Brass Band, with its celebrated Leader, will dis course the most fashionable music.

Doors will open at 6½ o'clock; commence at 7½ P. M. Admittance, Box 50 cents; Pit, for colored persons, 25 cents.

A performance on Wednesday afternoon, February 13th, at 2 o'clock, for families living in the country, and those unable to attend the night articles.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE. THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olts, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c. consisting of the following, together with a great many other strickes not usually kept in Drug

er with a great many other articles not usually kept in Drug Stores:

2 casks Epsom Salts, Eng.;
1 do: sup. Carb. Soda;
2 do: Cream Tartar;
1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;
1 do: Castor Oil;
1 do: Castor Oil;
1 do: Castor Oil;
1 do: Castor Oil; 12 hoves Enens Plasters whitewash Brushes; 6 do: Ger. Cough Drops; 6 do: Sands' Sarsaparilla; 1 do: Bristol's do: 6 do: Townsend's do: Phosphorus; Phosphate Ammonia; Quinine, Farr's and Rosen-6 do: Bull's do: 4 do: German Cologne; 1 do: French do: garten's; Sulphate Morphine; Acetate do: 6 do: 1 do: French do: 4 cs. Calabria Licorice; Iodine resublimed: Sponge for Surgical purposes; I Do: coarse Bahama; 6 dozen Cod Liver Oil Rushlodide Potassium, English and Do: Iron; Do: Lead; Do: Mercury; Calomel, English; tons;
Do: Mercury;

1 do: Ricime Tonique for Calomel. English;
the hair;
Citrate of Iron and Quinine;
2 do: Hardy's Elixir for Do: do: soluble;
Cit of Neroli Do: do: soluble;
Oil of Ergot; Cil of Neroli;
Do: Ccdrat; Kreosote; Dyspepsia; Lunar Caustic—pure; Lunar Caustic—pure;
Denarcotized Opium;
Citric Acid;
1 cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East Indo:
do:
do:
Turkey;
Copaiva Capsules;
Pills, sugar coated;
Thompson's Eye Water.
ALSO.
8,000 lbs. pure White Lead;
2,500 do: extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
Poo: Cedrat; Kreosote;
gross Scidlitz Powders;
do:
Soda do:
Mustard, English and Ameri-Pro. to Carb. Iron; [can;
250 lbs. Spanish Brown, dry;
700 do:
do: do: in oil;
lio:
do: pure Verdigris do:
50 do: Chrome Green do:
75 do: Paris Green;
Patent Black; Lampblack;

2,500 do: extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
300 do: Venitian red, in oil;
500 do: do: do: dry;
Prussian Blue;
History

His terms are Cash, but short indulgence will be always granted when circumstances justify.

C. DuPRE, Druggist and Pharmacoutist.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 8, 1850 TUST received-

JUST received—

50 barrels superior Seed Petatoes,
20 "Whiskey,
10 casks prime retailing Cheese,
30 baxes Sperm and Adamantine Candles.
Feb. S. For sale by ALEX. MeRAE.

CO-PARCANERSHAP NOTICE.

THIS DAY entered into Co-Partnership, Thomas C.
CRAFT and EDMUND H. GRANT, under the firm of
CRAFT & GRANT,
who expect to keep constantly on Hand, a complete supply of
Family Groce.ics.
They occupy a store in Rettengant's buildings, two decrees

They occupy a store in Bettencourt's buildings, two doors below the corner.

Every attention will be given to business, and they hope to give satisfaction to customers.

Wilmington, N. C., February 4th, 1850.

Thos. C. Craft.

Edmund H.

FOR the Farmers.—All qualities of Ploughs, Cutting
Knives, Corn Mills and Corn Shellers.

1,500 pounds Points and Bars, all numbers.

20 barrels Planting Potatoes.

ALSO:

20 barrels rectified Whiskey. For sale by
Feb. 8

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

WHOLESALE TIN WARE MANUFACTORY. THE subscribers invite the attention of Country Merchants to their extensive assertment of Superior Tin and

The Spirits Turpentine, 100 min, and 100 min, and 100 min, and 100 min spirits Turpentine, 100 min, and 100 min spirits Turpentine, 100 min sp

PLOWS! Plows!! 50 Plows. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. [Dec'r 21.] FOR Rent.—The Store we now occupy until the first of October next. MYERS & DAVIS.

LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C.,
31st January, 1850.

#3 Those whose names appear on this List will please ask Abbott, Mary
Allen, Elkana
Allen, James

All

Parker, G W. Parker, B W. Palmer, Philip Harlan, Samue leady, Chas lill, Thos Payne, capt Paige, Robert Higgins, Luke Hines, Lewis 2 Pease, Henry Philips, Geo T Philips, J L Pierce, J H Piver, David Platt, W J 6 Porter, A B 2 Porter, H F Porter, James Hopkins, M Hubbard, J W ackson, J H Quinn, Thomas Rayner, Matt Reives, G F Robbins, S H ohnson, Ben ohnson, Frank 2 Celly, F W 2 Rotrick, Robert Savage, Alex Savage, Thos Savage, Mingo Selby, S H Sellers, J W Klander, L Knight, James Langdon, W J Lammon, Willia ons, Eliza Colem, G Colet, Mingo

Singleton Simple, I Simson, J eland, J M Swift, J H
Smitth, A J 2
Smitth, J G
Smitth, W J
Smitth, W A
Smitth, John
Tavlor, Jösha L,
Tally, N
These, A H Marble, Harriet Mahogany, Mary Man, John E Mayer, Henry Memory, Eli Milton, B Millis, J C

Authorized Agents. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N.

JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county.

JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. Kooncz, Richland, Onslow county.

VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisem and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

What Should the South Do?

We see it stated, that "a writer in the Nashville True Whig asserts that there is not in Tennessee one man in a thousand who favors disunion in any shape, or under any circumstances." Are we to understand from this that the Tennesseeans are ready to submit to the prohibition, by Congress, of clavery in all the Territories, and to its abolition in the District of Columbia and in all the new States. rather than to disunion? This is certainly not the sentiment of the people of North Carolina, if the press may be taken as an index of public opinion; nor do we believe it to be the sentiment of the people of Tennessee. The mother and the daughter are both true and loyal to the Union, but neither of them will submit to be robbed of their cherished State institution-of their rights and property—by Northern fanaticism. They vill resist such an outrage, at every hazard, and to

but a bold and united front, on the part of the Southern States, can arrest the torrent of Northern fanaticism, and lead to an honorable and amicable adjustment of the slavery question. How can the Southring together! How can it be known precisely where they stand, unless they first decide upon their ground, and chalk out their lines! How can the North understand our position, when they are told by one we will not submit to the *Proviso* in the California Constitution; by another that the people of another, that we care but little about the Territories. but the moment Congress touches the institution in the District. we are ready to draw the sword and throw away the scabbard: and by another, that there
"is not one in a thousand who favors disunion in any shape, or under any circumstances?" So long as these contradictory and conflicting views are spread before the North, we shall not be surprised if they continue to doubt whether there is any point at all at which the South would make a united resistance. Hence, unless some definite ground is taken by the Southern States-some moderate, reasonable, constitutional position be taken, upon which ALL will unite—a standard be raised, around which ALL will rally-the probability is that the North, deaf alike to the voice of justice or interest, will push their unconstitutional schemes of encroachment upon Southern rights, even at the risk of sundering forever those sacred ties which first united, and have so long and so happily bound together, this mighty and glorious Republic, until the South will find herself suddenly reduced to the necessity of choosing between disunion and dishonor-between resistance and despot-

This melancholy state of things may be averted by the timely, united action of the Southern States. We regard a Southern Convention, with the view of ascertaining and setting forth clearly the sentiments of the Southern people on this subject, the best and only method of accomplishing this highly important object. The action of such a body would, of course not be of a legislative character. Such a body would be a constitutional assemblage of the people, met to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives," "to petition the Government for a redress of grievances," and frankly to declare, when, in their opinion, aggressions upon their rights will become grievances too intolerable to be borne.

It is true, in this unnatural contest the South has no favors to ask. But it is time to demand of the Government to be let alone in the enjoyment of the rights and privileges purchased by the blood and treasure of our fathers, and guaranteed by the Con- sadly ill. You cannot breathe the air of this dreadstitution, and which we cannot surrender without a sacrifice of our liberty, "our fortunes, and our sa-Thus taking our position upon the broad and safe platform of the Constitution, it your sake. Haste, Edward, and all will be well; would be one of impregnable strength to the South. Let her, then, take this position, let her maintain it firmly, and she can never be thrown in the wrong. firmly, and she can never be thrown in the wrong.

Then, in the language of that able and moderate husband in the ear of the disguised wife, as the offi-Whig paper, the Charlottesville Advocate, "upon the North, and not upon us, will rest the responsibility of the fearful consequences which may result from an infraction of that instrument. She has the power to pass measures obnoxious to us, but she cannot force us to submit to them."—Raleigh Star.

The New York Tribune has a letter from a correspondent in Oregon, dated Fort Nisgually, August 18th, 1849, from which we make the following ex-

Nothing perhaps can exceed the beauty and safety of Puget's Sound, Admiralty Inlet, and Hood's Canal. They are large enough to admit of all the fleets in the world anchoring in them at the same time. There is nothing to prevent them from being navigated by the largest ships of war. A tide of eighteen feet, with many other natural facilities, render the construction of docks for the repair of vessels easy and comparatively inexpensive. At several places along the shore there are narrow indentations, wide enough at their opening to admit of two vessels entering at the same time, and having small creeks flowing in at the head. The entrance being secured by a wall and gate, vessels could enter upon the tide. Being once in, and the gate closed, the swater from the stream flowing into it would raise of dollars. Her credit is unimpaired, and, on exthe vessel to any required height.

An almost inexhaustable supply of cedar and fir, of a superior quality, grow in the immediate vicinity. was \$2,700,000. More than two millions of that There is likewise an abundance of good oak, for knee sum was raised and expended within the twelve pretimber. Added to all this, there are, at many placeding years. In 1849, there were, in our three ces along the shore, an unexcelled water power for hundred and fourteen towns, 3749 public schools, in sawing ship lumber. In short, there is nowhere, on the Pacific coast, a place affording so many important were males and 5737 were females. The amount of the Pacific coast, a place affording so many impor-tant facilities for building and repairing ships as the waters of Hood's canal, Admiralty Inlet, and Puget's Sound. They can be defended, likewise, with great case and little expense. The entrance to Puget's sum expended for education during the year, exclu-Sound is by a place called the Narrows, which are only one mile wide. A small fortification on each shore would effectually command it. The entrance to Hood's Canan is only about two miles wide. For tifications on each side would keep out the whole navy of the British empire. The portage between the south end of Hood's Canal and Puget's is, perhaps, less than three miles. The climate of the surrounding country is pleasant, and the soil generally pro-

With all these advantages, above those possessed by the Bay of San Francisco, in Upper California, it is remarkable that they should have attracted so litterms. Here, honest industry, prudence, and econotle attention. The officers sent to the Pacific coast my, are honorable; idleness and dissipation a reby the General Government, previous to the discove- proach. It may well be doubted whether labor is ry of gold in California, and since the time of Commodore Wilkes' survey of Puget's Sound, Admiralty Inlet and Hood's Canal, have confined their operaions to California, where, during the Mexican war, they purchased grazing farms and town lots, and the same civil and political rights, and all men are, thus became directly interested in making such rep- or may become, citizens. resentations respecting the Bay of San Francisco as would probably induce the General Government to build docks at San Francisco, and to establish a na-

ROAD.—The committee of roads and internal navigation, of the Virginia House of Delegates, has reported favorably (five to three) upon the application of the city of Norfolk, for the incorporation of a railroad company to connect that city with the Seacitizens of Portsmouth, and some in the country por tion of Norfolk county, and remonstrances against it have been presented to the Legislature. They also

at it is a cruel calumny."

She was a beautiful girl when I first saw her. She was standing up at the side of her lover at the marriage alter. She was slightly pale—yet ever and anon, as the ceremony proceeded, a faint tinge of crimson crossed her beautiful cheek, like the reflection of a sunset cloud upon the clear waters of a quiet lake. Her lover, as he clasped her hand within his own, gased on her a moment with unmingled admiration, and the warm and eloquent blood ahadoward miration, and the warm and eloquent blood ahadoward with the sunset stole through half closed crimson curtains, lending a richer tint to the delicate carpeting and the exquisite embellishment of the gorgeous aparts.

The Courrier des Etats Unis gives the heads of the mew Mexican tariff, made up from an official notice, given by Mr. Stewart, the Mexican Vice Consul at de New York, of its nature, and of the period of its going into effect. It was passed by the Mexican Congress at its last session, and while the tariff of 1845 is not entirely abrocated by this law, which is in fact morely a supplemental act, it has received some modifications of the highest importance to commerce.—

The following is the subtance of the articles:

Article 1st. The ports open hemseforward to forcing commerce, both for foreign and national coasting was trade, shall be: Vera Crus, Tampico, Matamoros Campeschy, Sisal, and Tobasco, on the Gulf of Mexico; Acspulco, San Blas, Huataleo, Mansanillo, and Masatlan, on the Pacific.

Art. 2. The ports open to the national coasting vessels shall be: Guaymas and Altata in the Gulf of California; the Island of Carmen, Coatsacoalcas, Alvarado, Tecoluta, Santecomapan, Soto le Marina, and Tuxnan, on the Gulf of Mexico: Bacalar, on the

lending a richer tint to the delicate carpeting and the exquisite embellishment of the gorgeous apartment. Time had slightly changed them in outward appearance. The girlish buoyancy of the one had indeed given place to the grace of perfect womanhood, and her lips were somewhat paler, and a faint line of care was clearly perceptible upon her brow. Her husband's brow, too, was marked somewhat more deeply than his age might warrant; anxiety and am-bition, and pride had grown over it; a silver hue was mingled around his temples almost to baldness. He was half reclining on his splendid ottoman with his face half hidden by his hand, as if he feared that the deep and troubled thoughts which oppressed him

the last extremity.

It is not to be disguised that we are on the eve of a most fearful crisis in our national affairs. Nothing low and sweet voice, as she laid her hands on his

Indifference from those we love is terrible to the sensitive bosom. It is as if the sun of heaven refused its wanted cheerfulness and glared upon us with a cold dim, and forbidding glance. It is dreadful to feel that the only being of our love retuses to ask our sympathy—that she broods over the feeling which he scorns or fears to reveal—dreadful to watch the convulsive features of a gloomy brow, the indefinable shadows of hidden emotion, the involuntary sigh of sorrow in which we are forbidden to particithe Territories may prohibit at pleasure, but we pate, and whose character we cannot know. The would not submit to interference by Congress; by wife assayed once more wife assayed once more.
"Edward," she said, slowly, mildly, and affection

stely, "the time has been when you were willing to confide your secret joys and sorrows to one who has never, I trust, betrayed your confidence. Why, then, dear Edward, is this cruel reserve? You are troubled, and yet refuse to tell me the cause."

Something of returning tenderness softened, for an instant, the cold severity of the husband's features; but it passed away, and a bitter smile was his only

Time passed on and the twain were separated from each other. The husband sat gloomy, alone in the damp cell of a dungeon. He had followed ambition, as a God, and had fallen in a high career. He had mingled with man whom his heart leader. mingled with men whom his heart loathed; he had sought out the fierce and wronged spirits of the land, and had breathed into them the madness of revenge. He had drawn his sword against his country; he had anned rebellion to a flame, and it had been quench ed in human blood. He had fallen, miserably fall-

en, and was doomed to die the death of a traitor. The door of the dungeon opened, and a light form entered and threw herself into his arms. The softest light of summer fell upon the pale brow, and wasted cheek of his once beautiful wife.

come to save you; I have reached you after a thousand difficulties, and, I thank God, my purpose is nearly executed." Misfortune had softened the proud heart of man

hood; and as the husband pressed his pale wife to his bosom, a tear trembled on his eye-lash. "I have not deserved this kindness," he murmi

ed in a choaked tone of agony.
"Edward," said his wife, in a faint low voice, which indicated extreme and fearful debility, "we have not a moment to lose. By an exchange of garments you will be able to pass out unnoticed. Haste, or you may yet be too late. Fear nothing for me. I am a woman; and they will not injure me for my efforts in behalf of a husband dearer than life itself. "But Margaret," said the husband, "you look ter of the duties imposed.

"Oh, speak not to me, my dearest Edward," said and she aided with a trembling hand, to disguise the proud form of her husband in female garb.

cer sternly reminded the supposed lady that the time allotted to her visit had expired. "Farewell, we shall not meet again," responded

the wife, and the husband passed out unsuspected, and escaped the enemies of his life." They did meet again, but only as the dead meet, in the awful communings of another world. Affection had borne up her exhausted spirit until the last great purposes of her exertions were accomplished in the safety of her husband, and when the bell tolled on the morrow, and the prisoner's cell was opened

the guards found wrapped in the habiliments of their destined victim, the pale but beautiful corpse of the MASSACHUSETTS.—The following beautiful picture of the old Bay State is presented by Governor Briggs

n his message to the State legislature: Massachusetts has an area of 7250 square miles. and within its limits there are now in operation more than eleven hundred miles of railroads, with a capital of fifty millions. We have a population of about one million, who are engaged in every branch of business, and of industry, -at home and abroad, upon the land and upon the sea, -which holds out the prospect of a remunerating profit. The annual vachange, at home and abroad, her bonds are sought The value of the school houses in the State in 1848. ding the three colleges, was \$1,168,334. A thousand convenient and tasteful houses of public worship, erected by different denominations of christians, bear tify every city, town and village of the commonwealth, and bear testimony that our people have not forgutten the God of their fathers. Our public charitable institutions, for the benefit of the deaf, dumb, and blind, the sick, insane, and the destitute, and for instructing and reforming juvenile offenders, are the ewels of the State. In our public schools, the children of the rich and the poor sit in the same seat, better fed, better paid, better educated, and more respected, in any community on earth than in Massa chusetts. By our constitution and laws, all citizens are placed upon a common level, and are entitled to

INCREASE OF IMPORTATION OF THE ARDENT.-It apcears from the Custom-House returns that the importation of the "critter" is really on the increase,

portation of the Certain and the Certain of the Certain o railroad company to connect that city with the Sca-board and Roanoke railroad, by means of bridges over the southern and eastern branches of the Elizabeth There is great opposition to the measure by 1847, 212,000 do.; 1040, 249,000 do.; 104 standing the rising generation are swelling the ranks of lost little ones! Mournful because sweet treasure is taken away, joyful, because that precious treasure glitters on the increase—the increase on the foreign article (whiskey) is also let underture of the domestic article (whiskey) is also largely on the increase. In several of the interior countries, the number of rye distillers has increased last week—among them one 2½ years old, the can support and expresses its entire disbelief in the charge. It adds:—"We have been most positively assured by one of the Mormon Delegates, that the charge of polygamy and of bigamy brought against the citizens of Deseret, is utterly unfounded, and last it is a cruel calumny."

standing the rising generation are swelling the ranks of temperance, the cold water army as cadets of temperance, the citizens of the cold water army as cadets of temperance, the citizens of the cold water army as cadets of temperance, the consumption of brandy in Philadelphia, is fearfully on the increase on the foreign article (whiskey) is also largely on the increase. In several of the interior counties, the number of rye distillers has increased last week—among them one 2½ years old, the properties of polygamy and of bigamy brought against the citizens of Deseret, is utterly unfounded, and last it is a cruel calumny."

In the firends of alcoholic stimulants have largely increased larg

heir per diem allowance."

varado, Tecoluta, Santecomapan, Soto le Marina, and Tuxpan, on the Gulf of Mexico; Bacalar, on the eastern coast of Yucatan; Tonala, on the Pacific; Santa Maria, in the Gulf of Tahuantepec; La Pas,

in the Gulf of California.

Art. 3d. Custom houses shall be established on the northern frontier at Matamoros, Camargo, and Presidio del Norte; and on the southern frontier at Comitan and Quatla-Chico.

Art. 4th. This article directs the purchase of six new cutters and a steamer, for the revenue service.

Arts. 5th and 6th. These are purely sectional in their character.

Art. 7. Authorises the importation of fire-arms, swords, bayonets, etc., under a duty of \$4 per 100

lbs., gross weight.

Art. 8th. Abolishes the 18th article of the tariff of 1845. The articles of merchandise therein designated, shall, for the future, pay no more than 40 per cent. advalorem, excepting the following articles, which will continue subject to the duties named in the emid active, via a sil of thepantine; white lead, dried or in oil; oderiferous waters, distilled or spirituous; pills; musk; tar; rosin; pitch of all kinds; turpentine; allum; chrome yellow and Naples chrome; copperas, of Schele, of Scheinfart, or of Germany; Spanish white and of lead; American pole Prussia blue, of Gobalt, Smalts, and Ultra-marine; asphaltum and bitumen of Judea; varnish; vermillion; sulphates of copper, sinc and iron; bone black; verdigris; oarmine; mouth-glue; hard and fish glue; colors of all kinds not enumerated; crucibles of fire clay, plumbago, porcelain or limestone pebbles; emery sponges; Campeachy wood dye; phosphorus; gumlake; manufactured liquors; hops;

phosphorus; gumlake; manufactured liquors; hops; dye-woods, ground or in logs; deutoxide of lead; mortars of agate, alabaster marble, porphyry, porcelain, biscuit of crystal; ochre; platina in the ore, strips, sheets, or instruments for the laboratory, other than machinery; red and yellow prussiates; mad-Art. 9th. The other duties on importations established by the tariff of 4th October, 1845, will rest at the reduction of 60 for 100, according to a decree of

the 3d of May, 1848.

Art. 10. This reduction in the duties on importations does not affect the inferior duties, or those for consumption; neither the anchorage duties of 1 and 2 per 100, specified in the decrees of March 31st, 1838, and of the 28th February, 1843, which direct them to be collected as formerly.

Art. 11. The duties on the exportations of metals continue fixed as follows: Gold, coined or worked, 2 "Edward, my dear Edward," said she, "I have ome to save you; I have reached you after a thouand difficulties, and, I thank God, my purpose is learly executed."

per cent.; silver, coined, 3½ per cent.; silver worked, having paid the duty of a fifth, 4½ per cent.; pure silver worked into ingots, with the certificate stating the payment of the duty of the fifth, 4½ per cent. Art. 12. The duty on the circulation of silver is reduced to 2 per cent., and will be collected at the le-

The remainder of the act is simply a collection of regulations, providing especially for the safety of the duties collected at the different ports. This law was and went into operation on the 24th of November last, and went into operation on the 24th of December following. Compared with the past Mexican tariffs it is a most liberal instrument, since it opens a great gal value, on its entrance into the ports. is a most liberal instrument, since it opens a great stretch of its coast to foreign commerce; at the same time that it removes the hitherto prohibitory charac-

From the N. O. Delta.

We are all to Wrong Inclined. We are all to wrong in In this wide and worldly mart. And the erring human mind
Backs the erring human heart;
Flushed with childhood's dawning glow,

Passion ushers evil in Which with being's onward flow, Strengthens into riper sin;
Thus we're all to wrong inclined
In this wide and worldly mart, And the erring human min Backs the erring human heart.

O, ye Living! they that bleed, Who the paths so thickly throng— Why not pitied in their need— Why so trampled by the strong? Feel ye not your breasts within Sternest need when ills assail?

Sinners first upbraid the sin;
Frailty first condemns the frail;
Thus we're all to wrong inclined
In this wide and worldly mart, And the erring human mind Backs the erring human heart.

Ye who judge your brothers, sad, Foot-sore in the fields of Time, Tremble, lest ye dare to add Unto weakness, more than crime; Thinkers! drive the earnest though

Deep into the human clod,

Pity should by men be taught;

"Judgment is alone with God." For we're all to wrong inclined In this wide and worldly mark And the erring human mind Backs the erring human heart.

Bigots! ye have most abhorred, Turn to love your human hate; Pilgrim! soothe each spirit, gored By the iron-hoofs of Fate; Soldiers! shall the faint who need,
Not of your abundance share?
Soldiers! comfort those that bleed
In the battle of despair;
We are all to wrong inclined
In this wide and worldly mark In this wide and worldly mart, And the erring human mind

To-Morrow. We cheat the heart with waking dreams,
Through all life's rapid range,
And change what is to that which seems
The better for the change.
No swarthy clouds along the sky
Blot out each spot of blue,
But look like net-work to the eve But look like net-work to the eye

Backs the erring human heart. New Orleans, January 9, 1850.

Of fancy peeping through. A mother closed her weary eyes, And they were red with sorrow, And muttered in her troubled sleep, "He will be well To-morrow." Who will be well 10-morrow.

She spoke of her poor stricken boy,
Whom pain was sorely pressing,
And though To-day refused a joy,
To-morrow gave a blessing.

Though fast we run, To-morrow still Unkindly speeds away; But brings us back the medicine That sooths our ills To-day.

And like the moon from whom the night
Its fairest look must borrow, So Hope, an Angle, winged with light, Lends glory to the Morrow.

LITTLE GRAVES.—Sacred places for pure thoughts and holy meditations are the little graves in the church yard. They are the depositories of mother's sweetest joys—half unconscious buds of innocence—humanity nipped by the first frost of time, ere yet a single canker worm of pollution had nestled among its embryo petals. Callous indeed must be the heart of him who can stand by a little grave side and not notwithstanding the immense army engaged in trying to put down the enemy. A Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Herald says:—

inguity operals. Callous indeed must be the heart of him who can stand by a little grave side and not have the holiest emotions of his soul awakened to the

FATHER MATHEW OUT OF DEST .- Father MATHEY

CALBUDAR																
Comment of the Commen	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Priday.	Saturday.	202		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
· TANDAR	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29		3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	THE YEAR	July.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29		3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25	26	20
FEBRUARI.	3 10 17 24	11 18 25	5 12 19 26		7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22	23	ONE THOU	AUGUST.	11 18 25	5 12 19 2 6	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	16	17 24
MARCH.	3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	THOUSAND EIGHT	SEPTEMB'R.	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	18 25	5 12 19 26	20	21
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DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT, BRACELETS, NECKLACE, MAGNETIC FLUID, For the removal and permanent cure of all Nervous Diseases,

And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the Nervous System.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid, Dr. Christie's Galvanie Belt and Magnetic Fluid, Is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in Fits, Cramp, Paralysis and Palsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Gout, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Deafness, Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side and Chest, Liver Complaint, Spinal Complaint, and Curvature of the Spine, Hip Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

es, which complaints arise from one simple cause—nan
A Derangement of the Nervous System. In Nervous Complaints, Drugs and Medicines the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weaken-ed sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity,

and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

60,000 Persons. including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous complaints, have been

PEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on nerves and muscles of the stomach afford temporary re jured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the Galvanic Bell. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continus Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of Dyspepsia are permanently cured. A few days is often amply sufficient to cradicate the disease of years. jured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased.

sufficient to eradicate the disease of years. Certificates and Testimonials, Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the country, could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

An Extraordinary Case,
which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fiction." The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of medical science, is from the Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted

putation:—
Sidney, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.
Dr. A. H. Christie—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of the GALVANC BEAT AND NUCLCE. My follows:

Revery protect the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were shifted and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my patoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatim, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nerroous system work throughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system.

But reasoning from effect to cause. I concluded that [the Nervous System must be reached before any hope could be fatted. At last I was led by my friends to examine pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced their effection, and the condition of the GALVANC should be fatted to the condition of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopocis there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my near the providence, when nothing were pleased to the providence, when nothing were pleased to the providence, when nothing wer what has been the result in my own case, of the application of the Galvanic Belt and Necklace. My reply is as follows: For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsis.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agents.
September 14, 1849.



COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BROWCHITTS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTRMA and CONSUMPTION.

The uniform success which has attended the use of this proparation—its malutary effect—its power to relieve and cure affections of the Lungs, have gained for it a celebrity equalled by no other medicine. We offer it to the afflicted with entire addence in its virtues, and the full belief that it will subdue and remove the severest attacks of disease upon the throat and Lungs. These results, as they become publicly known, very naturally attract the attention of medical men and philanthropists everywhere. What is their opinion of Cherry Pectoral may be seen in the following:-

Valentime Mett. M. D.

Prof. Surgery Med. College, New York, says:—

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's CHERRY PECTORAL, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of the Throat and Lungs."

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Field writes in a letter to his friend, who was fast sinking under an affection of the Lungs:—"Try the CHERRY PECTORAL and if any medicine can give you relief, with the blessing of God that will."

Asthma and Bronchitis.

The Canadian Journal of Medical Science
states. "That Asthma and Bronchitis so prevalent in this inclement climate, has yielded with surprising rapidity to Ayer's CHERRY PECTORAL, and we cannot too strongly recommend this skillfull preparation to the Profession and public generally."

At first it seemed to make me worse, but in less than a week I began to experience the most gratifying relief from its use; and now, in four weeks the disease is entirely removed. I can sleep on my bed with comfort, and enjoy a state of health which I had never expected to enjoy.

GEORGE S. FARRANT.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the State.

January 25, 1850

20-3m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES, FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT

The system, viz:
Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

This medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandlar disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestinable preserved. a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous complaints, have been subsets.

Entirely and Permanently Cured,
when all hope of relief had been given up, and everything else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the Galvante Belt, suppose the case of a verson afflicted with that hape of civilization. Dysafflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to them-selves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

"Truth is Stranger than Fiction." The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla:

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between \$70 and \$80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using

was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH MCCOTTER, J. P.

Month of Neura River Crayen counts. N. C. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven county, N. C

Ulcer Cured of Seven Vears Standing.
This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July, 1848: New York, July 25, 1844.

while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestedly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronchial affection is entirely cured. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the Bell and Fluid to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with happy results, I believe in every case.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS.

Br. Christie's Galvante Necklace

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick Headache, Dissiness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Bussing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nersell and the proposed such as the su

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS, MOM THE HOST RESPECTANCE SOURCES, could be given, self-cient to fill every column in this paper, setting forth to wonderful virtues of Dr. Swayne's colebrated Family

More proofs of the efficacy of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genuine

reparation?

onsumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Brenchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Bleed, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sere Threat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD

CHERRY!

To Elderly Persons.

Many healthy aged individuals, who know the value of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, make it a rule to take it two or three times a week, by which they remove the causes that produce disease, preserve their health, and keep off the infirmities of age.

Clergymen, Auctioneers, and all Public Speakers, say that Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry gives that vigor to the voice that cannot be obtained from any other article.

Another Letter to Dr. Swayne.

Another Letter to Dr. Swayne.

DATED ANDERSONTOWN, IND.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: All your medicines sell well, and give good satisfaction. Your valuable Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry has been the means of restoring some hopeless cases in this section. Your Pith are most excellent. I want you to send a good supply of them. A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge the other day for his child, and by its use discharged sixty-three of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the prople to try it, as they have been so often gulled by named and worthless worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Respectfully, yours, &c., Another Letter to Dr. Swayne.

quantity. Respectfully, yours, &c.,
TOWNSEND T. SHARP, P. M. Important Cantion -- Read : Read :

any medicine can give you relief, with the blessing of God that will."

Chief Justice Eustis, of Louisiana, writes "That a young daughter of his was cured of several severe attacks of Croup by the "CHERRY PECTORAL."

There is but one genuine preparation of Wild Cherry, and that is Dr. Swayne's, the first ever offered to the public, which has been sold largely throughout the United States and some parts of Europe; and all preparations called by the name of Wild Cherry have been put out since this, under cover of wild Cherry have been put out since this, under cover of the control of th some deceptive circumstances, in order to give currency to their sales. Each bottle of the genuine is enveloped with a beautiful steel engraving, with the likeness of William Penn thereon; also, Dr. Swayne's signature, and as a further security, the portrait of Dr. Swayne will be added hereafter, so as to distinguish his preparations from all others.

ally."

Let the relieved sufferer speak for himself:—

HARTFORD, Jan. 26, 1847.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Having been rescued from a painful and dangerous disease by your medicine, gratitude prompts me to send you this acknowledgement, not only in justice to you, but for the information of others in like affliction.

A slight cold upon the lungs, neglected at first, became so severe that spitting of blood, a violent cough and profuse night sweats followed and fastened upon me. I became emaciated, could not sleep, was distressed by my cough, and a pain through my chest, and in short had all the alarming symtoms of quick consumption. No medicine seemed at all to reach my case, until I providentially tried your CHERRY PECTORAL, which soon relieved and now has cured me.

Yours with respect,

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17, 1848.

Dr. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir:—I have for years been afflicted with Asthma in the worst form; so that I have been obliged to sleep in my chair for a larger part of the time, being unable to breathe on my bed. I had tried a great many medicines to no purpose, until my Physicians prescribed, as an experiment, your CHERRY PECTORAL.

At first it seemed to make me worse, but in less than a week I began to experience the most gratifying relief from its use; and now, in four weeks the disease is entirely removed. Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

A mild and effective purgative, great purifyer of the blood, they correct all the functions of the Liver, and as an alterative in Dropsical affections, they are very valuable. Giddiness of the head, dimness of sight, depression of spirits, headache, &c., are cured by these purifying Pills. No medicine can have a better effect for monthly irregularities, which occasionally happen to women; they are verfectly safe and casionally happen to women; they are perfectly safe, and will, in conjunction with Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, take all pain and disease from every part of the

system.

The above valuable Medicines are prepared only by Dr. Swayse, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the merchants and storekeepers

delphia, and for sale by all the merchants and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C.

Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; Sam't. J. Hinsdate,
Fayetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States.

27

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of RUEL CLAPP has engaged with a young man of the aame of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Surasparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarasparilla, denominating it GENUINE, Original, etc. This furnased is an doctor and saver was, but was formerly a worker on relivance ransis, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credig for what he is not. He is sending out cards beaded "Tricks of Questle," is which he says, I have sold the use of my name for \$7 a week. I will give S. P. Townsend \$500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the GENVINA OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarasparilla, having on it the Old Dr. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coas of arms.

JACOS TOWNSEND. Principal office, 102 Nasse DOCTOR

OLD Jacob THE ORIGINAL OF THE W

DISCOVERER GENUINE TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA.

Townsend

Grand and Unequalled Preparation

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Lalke young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better, because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all the highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all the highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all properties, and some properties which are inert to unclear; and others, which is retained in preparing it for use, produce fermentation and acid, which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarasparille are so volatile that they entirely evaporate and are lodd in the preparation, it has are not preserved by a scientific principles, which you fir vapor, or as an exhalation, under best, are the very essential medical preperties of the root, which gives to it all its value. The

GENUINE Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Samanarilla is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first remove everything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; as thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing propertie Prepared in thu way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases. Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by nea-women and children. We find it doing wonders in the core of CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and LIVERCOMPLAINT, and in RHEUMA-TISM, SCRUPULA and PILES, COSTITENESS, all CUTANEOUS ERUP-TIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and all affections arising from Impurity of the Bleed.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomach; from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and cold hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not had its equal in coughs and colds; and promotes sawy expectention, and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and every other part. But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than is all blads and stages of Female Complaints. It works wonders in cases of fluor allow or whites, Falling of the Womb, Ob tructed, Suppressed, or Painful Mones, Irregularity of the measural periods and the like; and is effectual in curing all forms of the Kickey Disease.

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and trength to the whole body, and cures all forms of Nervous Diseases and Debility, and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other diseases, as Spins! Irritation Reuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Swoening, Epikeptic Fits, Convulsions, Ste. It is not possible for this medicies to fail to de good; it has nothing in "it which ease ever harm; it can never sour or spoil, and therefore can never less its surraity properties. It cleaness the blond, excites the liver to bathly section, tense the stemach and given good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constitution, allays inflammation, porifies the akin, equalizes the circuitation of the blood, producing grattle warmth equality all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all otrictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this, then,

The Medicine you Pre-eminently Need! But can any of these things he said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This oung man's liquid is not to be Compared with the Old Dr.'s. because of the GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORA

while the other DOES; it sours, forments, and blows the bettles centraining it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be pateneous to the system? What I put acid into a system already diseased with acid! What causes Dyspapsis but acid? Do we set all know, that when food sours in our stemache, what mischiefs it produces?—dated lence, heartburn, papiliation of the heart, liver complaint, disarrhen, dyscatery, choice and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofule but an acid humarin the body? What produces all the humore which bring on Erreptions of the Shin, Scald Head. But Rheum. Erraipelas, White Swellings, Fever-Stoves, and all ulcerations internal-and external? I it is nothing moder between but an said substance, which source and thus spails all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sure and fluid, which inginuates listed between the joints and else where, irritating and infinitely stopped in the sure 2 so of pervised diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulations, and userly all the afternate which afflict human nature.

Now, is it not horrible to make and sell, and infinitely worse to use his Never Speils.

Souring, Fermenting, Acid "Compound" OF S. P. TOWNSEND!

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Jacob Townsead's GENUINS ORIGINAL SARSAPARILLA, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation it.

Haven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. F. Townsead's article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. F. Townsead's article and and criminations from again when the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from again when the control of the control UND!
We wish it understood, because it is the absolute truth, that S. P. Townsend's icle and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarasparilla are heaven-wide spart, and initely dissimilar; that they are unlike in every perticular, having not one single as in common. infinitely dissimilar; that they are unlike in every perticular, having not one angihing in common.

As B. P. Townsend is no docter, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmacculiarnows no more of medicine or disease, than any other common, unscientific unprofessional man, what guarantee can the public have that they are recircles or genuine scientific medicine containing all the properties of the articles used in praparing it, and which are incapable of changes, which might render them the AGENTS OF DISEASE instead of health?

It is to arrest fraude upon the unfortunate, to pour behin into wounded he-manity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to reserve health and bloom and rigo-listo the crushed and broken and abundah affirmity—that old DR. JACO TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy, within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that 'toy may learned know, by joyful experience, its Transcendent Power to Heal!

and thus to have the unpurchasable natisfaction of having reland thousands and millions from the bad of sickness and despendancy, to hope, benth, and a long in a vigor and overlainess to themselves, their families and friends. Principal office 102 Nassau-street, N. Y.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT. Druggist and Chemist

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE.

**Subscriber without delay. The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Jenrual," or paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be daly credited on the books of the new firm of FULTON & PRICE.

All persons having chains against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

Fulton, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE,

Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & Fulton. BUCKWHEAT.—100 packages for sale very low, of best HOWARD & PEDEN.

SPERM CANDLES.—Jude' Palone Sporm Candles; Jude' Palone Sp GROCHERES. A fresh repriv of all descriptions, just received and the role law, of HOWARD & PEDEN.

Dec. 20th.

Flour. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.